je Itlinima Dominal

RAILWAY

FORMING A COMPLETE RECORD OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF ALL PUBLIC COMPANIES.

No. 1063-Vol. XXVI.]

LONDON, SATURDAY, JANUARY 5, 1856.

SCAMPED SIXPENCE. UNSTAMPED ... FIVEPENCE.

THE MINING EXCHANGE OF LONDOY
GRESHAM HOUSE, OLD BROAD STREET.

The following ** are the MEMBERS who have SUBSCRIBED to the RULES:—
COMMITTEE.

J. Y. WATSON, Eas, P.G.S.—CHAIRMAN,
W. BAWDEN.
W. H. CUELL.
W. H. CUELL.
W. C. Foulkes.
W. J. Jaunbert.
J. P. Boddy.
J. H. Marchison, F.G.S.
J. J. Reynolds, jan.
George Spratley.
J. H. Murchison, F.G.S.
By order of the Committee,
N. F. WATSON, Hon. Sec.
Those gentlemen who are mining capitalists only, and not dealers in share

Those gentlemen who are mining capitalists only, and not dealers in sheing requested that their names should not appear in advertisements, the list blished contains the names of agents, brokers, and dealers only.

M. J. A. M. E. S. C. R. O. F. T. S., M. I. N. I. N. G. B. R. O. K. E. R. No. 1., FINGH LANE, CORNHILL, LONDON, TRANSACTS BUSINESS, DIVIDEND MINES, well selected, are the best of any known investments—paying from 15 to 20 per cent. per annum in dividends. The choice of NON-DIVIDEND MINES, or speculation requires careful discrimination.

Mr. Caorrs is a BUYEK of the following:—Alfred Cousois, Bedford United, South Tanar, Wheal Wrey, Sortridge Coasola, Typtridge, North Basset, West Basset, West Basset, West Basset, West Basset, West Basset, West Collacombe, Wheal Arthur, Rosewarne, Wheal Grewille, Wheal Hender, West Collacombe, Wheal Arthur, West Providence, North Buller, Wheat Kitty (St. Agnes), Tavy Consols, Tincreft. Mr. Caorrs solicits particular attentions to Sortridge Consols at the prosent depressed prices.

MR. JAMES LANE, No. 29, THREADNEEDLE STREET, is a BUYER of Sheba, South Garras, West Providence, Devon Buller, Lady Bertha, Trewetta, Sortridge, Ludoctt, &c.; and is prepared to DEAL in most of the shares named in the general List.—Jan. 5, 1856.

M. JAMES B. BRENCHLEY, SHARE DEALER,
2. PINNER'S COURT, OLD BROAD STREET.
Has FOR SALE SHARES in DIVIDEND and most PHOGRESSIVE MINES, at nett
prices. SALES and PURCHASES EFFECTED in RAILWAY, BANK, INSURANCE, and OTHER SECURITIES.
To those seeking investment in mines, every information, personally or by letter,
will be afforded; at the present time, a judicious selection is the more necessary, as
nany very questionable undertakings are being brought before the public.
Mr. BRESCHLEY, being a Member of the Mining Exchange, will forward a list of
prices, on receipt of stamped addressed envelopes; and PUBLISHES WEEKLY a
CIRCULAR, containing latest particulars of prices, and much desirable information.

WANTED, THE FOLLOWING SHARES:
Wheal Edward.
Leisnt Coussis.
Wheal Wrey.
East Builer.
Trefusis.
Great Wheal Alfred.
Apply to James B. Brenchley, 2, Pinner's-conrt, Old Broad-street.

OTICE OF REMOVAL.—Mr. PRTER WATSON has REMOVED from 57, Old Broad attest to 57, THREADNEEDLE STREET to the Stock Exchange.

IVIDEND MINES, well sele are the BEST of any known in dividends every two or three months). 2 from 20 to 30 percent, per annum dividends every two or three months). 2 LIVIDEND MINES require a judicious selection also, and careful discrimination; this particular stock frequently advances FIVE HUNDRED per cent, and upwards.

Mr. PETER WATSON, SHARE DEALER, AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT, from the 11 years' experience he has had in every department of mining, and in the management of mines, and are extensive connection with mine agents and others in Cornwall and Devon, enables him to judge of and select mines of intrinsic value. Mr. PETER WATSOS, being a Merabor of the Mining Exchange, will forward a list of prices when required.

57. Threadneedie-street, London, Jan. 5, 1856.

M. LELEAN, 4, CUSITION COURT, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON,—BUSINESS TRANSACTED in every description of BRITISH STOCKS, FUNDS, and SECURITIES; also, BRITISH and FOREIGN MINES.

MINE SHARES FOR SALE,—100 Pennance Consols, 10s.; 50 to 10s. States of the states of t

4, Gusblon-court, Old Broad-street, Jan. 4, 1999.

R. GEORGE SPRATLEY has FOR SALE, at close market price:
30 Lody Bertha.
30 Lody Bertha.
10 South Zion.
10 South Zion.
10 South Zion.
10 For Bowen.
1 Rosewarne.
1 Rosewarne.
1 Rosewarne.
1 Rosewarne.
1 Rosewarne.
2 When Larthur.
2 Wing Jan.
2 West Carpenter.
2 Wark Valley.
3 Ciljan and Wentworth.
5 Garew United.
2 West Carpenter.
2 Mark Valley.
30 Tumar Consols.
50 Pendeen.
10 Hawkmoor.
10 Hawkmoor. KATLEY has FOR SALE,
15 Bedford Consols.
50 West Grenville.
100 West Sortridge.
15 North British.
50 Wh. Kitty (St. Agnes).
5 Wheal Arthur.
20 St. Day United.
5 Carew United.
10 Marke Valley.
2 Mary Ann.
50 Fenden.
100 Hawkmoor.

ng; parties are requested to state price at or

2 West Caradon.
And will BUY any of the follow to prevent delay:
50 Sortridge.
50 Tavy Consols.
110 V
10 Devon Buller.
50 Spearne Consols.
5 V
50 North Basset.
10 M
4 West Basset.
10 West Busset.
1 South Frances.
1 E 100 Sun Errando.
5 So 50 East Caradon, 110 Vale of Towy, 5 Bell and Lanarth.

7 West Alfred.
2 Boiling Well.
5 East Wheal Ro
20 West Polberro,
50 Wheal Zion,
2 Boscean.
10 East Buller,
20 Tehidy. 10 Devon Buller.
10 Bryntall.
100 Carnyorth.
100 Separne Consols.
100 West Providence.
100 North Basset.
100 Mill Pool.
100 West Basset.
100 Par Consols.
100 West Providence.
100 Wheal Hender.
110 Par Consols.
110 East Russell.
110 Par Consols.
110 East Russell.
110 San Fernando.
1

AMES F. BODDY, 15, OLD BROAD STREET, and MINING EXCHANGE, LONDON, is prepared to EUV or SELL in any of the MINES quoted in the general List of the Mising Journal: and will be happy to advise with capitalists wishing to embark in bona fide mines, considering the present a most favourable opportunity to purchase in good sound mining property, paying regularly from 10.10 25 per cent. per anuma. No investments offer so great advantages as judicionely selected mining stock; and parties will do well to avail themselves of the present depressed date of the market.

Holders of mining of other stock wishing to exchange their interest from progressive to dividend, or dividend to progressive mines, will be dealt with on the best possible terms, but must please state their business.

N.B. As so many applications have been made for the Cost-book Rules, &c., J. F. Bodav will be happy to forward a correct printed copy to any part of the kingdown, on receipt of six postage stamps.

WANTED.—North Essect, West Seton, West Sortridge, Sortridge Consols, Rosewarne, South Frances row, West Seton, Great Sheba, Lady Bertha, Valo of Towy, Bedford Un.

A corfect list of prices, and every information, farnished upon application, either personality or by letter.

Stock Exchange business transacted for the usual compilesion.

Jan, 5, 1866. Bankers: Sir John Wm. Lubbost, Barts, and Co.

CEORGE MOORE is prepared to de BUSINESS, at the close prices, in any part of—
Arthur.

Affred Consols,
Boiling Well,
Bedford United.
Buller and Basset Unit,
Cwm Darren.
Clijah and Wentworth.
Carvannall.
Collacombe.

5 Great Wheal Alfred.
5 Under Wender.
5 Under Wender.
5 North Basset.
5 North Crofty.
5 North Crofty.
1 Rosewarne. 50 Isybridge 50 Tamar Consols, 50 Lady Bertha, 20 Trehane, 1000 Moliand, 150 Tincroft, 50 North Basset, 5 Trefusia, 5 North Crofty, 100 West Grenville, 500 Nanteos and Perhiw, 5 West Basset, 1 Rosewarne, 1 West Seton, 50 South Tamar, 100 Wheal Zion, 20 Sortridge Consta, 1000 St. Day United, 1 Wheal Bulley, 1000 St. Day United, 1 Wheal Bulley, 1000 St. Day United, Grongs Moore, will be happy to advise with any capitalist who may be desirous our chasing British Mining Stock, either for a permanent investment, or for an advance in price.

Business transacted in every description of British and Poreign Mines; and the losest prices forwarded on application.

Grongs Moore, Dealer in Mining Shares, 1, Crawn-court, Threadneodle-street.

MR. JOSEPH JAMES REYNOLDS, STOCK AND SHARE BEOKER, No. 21, THREADMEEDLE STREET, LONDON.
Mr. REYNOLDS continues to TRANSACT BUSINESS in BRITISH and FOREIGN STOCKS, FUNDS, and SECURITIES, BUSINESS in BRITISH and FOREIGN RAILWAY STOCKS, FUNDS, dec. Also, in ENGLISH, IRISH, SCOTCH, and FOREIGN MINING SHARES.

MESSRS. POWELL AND COOKE DEALERS IN MINING SHARRS, No. 8, HERCULES CHAMBERS, OLD. BROAD STREET, CONDON.—The above continue to DEAL in the SHARES of all the leading DIVIDERD and good PROGRESSIVE MINES.—Jan. 4, 1856.

MR. W. LEMON OLIVER, STOCK AND SHAREBROKER,
4, AUSTINFRIARS, CITY.
BUNINESS TRANSACTED in HOME and FOREIGN RAILWAYS, FUNDS,
SECURITIES, BEITISH and FOREIGN MINES, &c.

N. R. E. GOMPEES, No. 98, GRACECHURCH STREET, has BUSINESS TO TRANSACT in most of the leading DIVIDEND and PROGRESSIVE MINES. Also, in Life, Fire, Maritime Insurance, Steam Navigation, various Gas Companies, and various Joint-Stock Companies Shares, returning regular dividends.

MESSRS. C. H. J. GEODES, W. BURGAN, AND CO. have OPENED AN OFFICE at No. 69, ORACECHURCH STREET, for the purpose of BUYING and SELLING SHARES in the following MINES:—

HAWKmoor.

Swanpool. 100 Lady Bertha. 50 Carew United

Porran Wheal Mary Ann. Wheal Kitty (St. Agnes).

MESSES. C. H. J. GEDDES, W. BURGAN, AND CO., MINING AGENTS, beg to inform their friends and the public that they are DEALERS in MINING SHARES, both DIVIDEND-PAYING and PROGRESSIVE and in all PROPERTIES relating to MINES; and they after gratuitusly information relating to such properties, which Mr. Bessow, from his practical knowledge extensive connections, and long residence in Corawal, is fully competent to supply They also TRANSACT BUSINESS in GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, at regular charges, and in all JOINT-STOCK COMPANIES and OTHER SHARES.

MR. HY. SIBLEY, STOCK, SHARE, AND MINING AGENT

MR. T. TYACK, MINE SHAREBROKER, AUCTIONEER, &c.

R. WM. SIMS, MINING SHARTBROKER AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT, REDGUTH, CORNWALL.

R. M. W. BAWDEN, MINE BROKER, GENERAL ASSAYER
AND COMMISSION AGENT, ROWEARD, CORNWALL MR. R. W. JENKIN, GENERAL ASSAYER

MINING OFFICES, TAVISTOCK.—Messrs. COMMINS at RICHARDS UNDERTAKE the ENTIRE MANAGEMENT and PURSE SHIP of MINES, together with DIALLING and MAPPING. Mines impacted, and raports furnished.

R. RICHARD MICHELL'S MINING, AUCTION, AND GENERAL COMMISSION ABENCY OFFICES, FORE STREET, REDRUTH, Mines inspected, and information punctually furnished.

MR. W. H. BRUMBY, STOCK AND SHAREBROKER 1, QUIET STREET, BATH, is a BUYER of Bosecan, Sortridge Consols Great Alfred, Alfred Consols, Wheal Wrey, Wheal Zion, and West Poliberro.

T. M. GEORGE, ASSAYER

THOMAS EDINGTON, PURCHASER AND INSPECTOR OF CASTINGS ON COMMISSION, 17, GORDON STREET, GLASGOW. MR. ADAM MURRAY, CONSULTING MINING ENGINEER

MR. W. C. VIVIAN OFFERS HIS SERVICES to his friends and the public, to INSPECT and REPORT on MINES and MINING PROPERTY in any part of the world.—Address, Camborns, Cornwall.

MINING OFFICES, UNY LELANT, HAYLE, CORNWALL.—
Mr. THOMAS TREWEEKE begs to inform his friends and the mining public generally, that he has COMMENCED BUSINESS at the above address as a SHARE-DEALER and GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT; and trusts by strict attention to the interests of those who may favour him with their orders to merit a share of their patronage. Mr. Trewerker flutters himself that being in daily communication with the best mining authorities of the day, and having had very considerable experience in practical mining, he is in a position to offer more than ordinary advice as to what mines in which one should invest, or otherwise.—Uny Leiant, Jan. 5, 1856.

M. R. B. LAMBERT TENDERS HIS SERVICES to PARTIES INVESTING in or SELLING MINING PROPERTY. By the soundness of the information to which he has access, and the bona fide character of the undertakings to which he directs attention, his constitute endeavours are to secure the support of his elients; and my information relating to mining shares will at all times be afforded, either to parties now holding thares, or to those who may be desirous of investing. OFFICIAL PRICES forwarded daily on request; and a WEEKLY GENERAL LIST OF PRICES in SELECTRIC MINES, with a Commentary on the State of the Mining Share Market, published every Wednesday, in time for the evening mails, will be forwarded, post free, on application.

Mr. Lambert is well acquainted with the niarkets for the following shares, in which he can always transact business at the closest prices of the day:—

Alfred Consols Bedford United Condurrow Devon Great Consols East Wh. Margaret Exmontliand Adams Great Wheal Yor Hingston Down Lisburne

Bell and Lanarth Bryntail
Callington
Camborne Consols
Carvannall
Clijah & Wentwort
Comford

Comford Copper Hill Craddock Moor

Craddock Moor Cwm Darren Devon Wh. Buller Eaglebrook East Basset East Buller East Frongoch East Russell Offices, 3, Hatton

Marke Valley
Mary Ann
Nanteos & Penrhiw
North Basset
Rosewarne
South Caradon
South Frances
South Tamar
Tamar Consols Fast Tamar
East Wheal Rose
Garreg Gilmar
Gonamera PROGE

Tincjoft
Trebane
Trelawny
Trewetha
United Mines
Vale of Towy
West Basset
West Caradon
Wheal Charlotte Gonamena Gramb. & St. Aubyn Gramb. & St. Aubyn.
Grant Sortridge
Great Wh. Aifred
Great Wh. Biddern
Mersor
Mill Pool
North Buller
North Crofty
North France
North Rosewarne
North Rosewarne
North Rosewarne
North Rosewarne
North Rosewarne
Squart, Threadmendice

West Providence West Seton Wheal Arthur Wheal Busset Wheal Buller Wheal Clifford Wh. Kitty (Lelan Wheal Wrey West Damsei

Wies Wheal Charlotte
Wheal Charlotte
Wheal Charlotte
Wheal Charlotte
Wheal Charlotte
Worth Wheal Unity
Morth Consols
West Par Consols
West Par Consols
West Scrividge
West Par Consols
West Stray Park
Wheal United
Wheal Hender
Wheal Hender
Wheal Mussell
Wheal Trefusis
Wheal Tefusis
Wheal Tefusis
Wheal Tefusis

M. T. P. THOMAS WILL SELL, BY AUCTION, at Garraway's Coffee House, Change-alley, Cornhill, Loudon, on Thursday, the 10th day of January, 1858, at One o'clock precisely, in One Lot, a NEW 16-horse power HIGH-PRESSURE PORTABLE STEAM-RNGINE, on wheels, with chimney, horse-shafts, and fly-wheel, complete. The anctioner-legs to call particular attention to the machinery offered, as most admirably adapted for the prosecution of young mines. For particulars, and to view, apply to Mesors, Harcock and Sharp, 20, Tokenhouse-yard, Lothbury; or to the anctioneer, 75, Old Broad-street, London. FOR SALE, HOPE VALLEY LEAD MINE, WORTHEN, SALOP, WITH THE BUILDINGS, MACHINERY, AND MATERIALS THEREON.

BUILDINGS, MACHINERY, AND MATERIALS THEREON.

M. R. T. P. THOMAS has been favoured with instructions to SELI,
BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at Garraway's Coffee House, Change-alley, Corahill, London, on Thursday, the 17th day of January inst., at One o'clock precisely,
in One Lot (pursuant to a resolution of the adventurers), the above desirable property, situate in the centre of the celebrated lead district of Shropshire, consisting of
the SETT, BUILDINGS, and MACHINERY; the latter comprising a 20 in. cylinder
BOTARY ENGINE, boiler, &c.; powerful crushing mill; dressing materials; capstant-tope; 60 fms. of 9 in. pumps; and all other materials; the whole forming a
complete plant in a full state of working.

The mine is held on lease for 21 years, from the 24th June, 1851, at a royalty of
1-12th, Very considerable quantities of ore have been raised from this mine by the
present adventurers.

complete plant is full state of working. The mine is held on lease for 21 years, from the 24th June, 1851, at a royalty of 1-12th. Very considerable quantities of ore have been raised from this mine by the present adventurers.

For further particulars, and to view, apply to W. J. Dunssond, Eq., 57, Thread-needle-street, Capt. J. Kneenone, on the mine; and of the auctioneer, 75, 016 Broad-street, London.

ESGAIR LLEE LEAD MINE, CARDIGANSHIRE, WITH THE BUILDINGS, MACHINERY, ORES, MATERIALS, &c., FOR SALE.

MACHINERY, ORES, MATERIALS, &c., FOR SALE.

MR. T. P. THOMAS has been favoured with instructions to SUBMIT TO FUBLIC COMPETITION, at Garraway's Coffee House, Change-alley, Cornhill, London, on Thursday, the 17th day of January, 1856, at One o'clock precisely, in One Let, the above valuable LEAD MINE, with the MACHINERY BUILDINGS, WATERIALS, and PLANY, forming the whole of the property of the mareholders in and on the mine, consisting of a 40 ft. water-wheel, with orward areas ing apparatus, complete, and in a full state of working.

This mine has made large returns of lead ore; and there is no doubt, if a little more money be expended in driving the levels castward, that greater deposits of ore will be found than have been seen yet. By driving an adit into the mountain, a back of more than 100 fms. will be obtained; and the last bunes having produced between £4000 and £5000 worth of lead ore, and the look being now m the end 10 to 12 feet, and the water is sufficient to work the mine to any reasonable depth.

For particulars, and to view the mine, apply to Capt. JAMS LESTER, New Inn, Ponterwydd, near aberystwith; Mr. Thomas Roach, 37, Old Broad-street, London.

NINE VALUABRE HOUSES, WITH STARLE, OUTRULLDINGS.

NINE VALUABRE HOUSES, WITH STABLE, OUTBUILDINGS, &c., NEAR THE ESGAIR LEE LEAD MINE, ESTEDFFA-GERRIG, LLANBADAEN-FAWE, IN THE COUNTY OF CARDIGAN. FOR SALE.

PAWR, IN THE COUNTY OF CARDIGAN. FOR SALE.

MR. T. P. THOMAS is instructed to SELL, BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at Garraway's Coffee House, Change-alley, Corabill, London, on Thursday, the 17th day of January, 1856, at One Colock precisely, in One Lot, the above valuable PROFERTY, consisting of one large residence, containing eight rooms, formerly called the Plynlimsons Hotal, and istely the residence of the captain of Eagair Lice Mine; one house and shop; seven good, well-built, and commodition residences for miners, and one stable; capable of lodging the captain and a regular staff of miners, dressers, &c., for the above, or any other mine; held under lease for 80 years, from the 13th November, 1849, and worth from £3 to £50 per annum, at the low rental of £2 per annum.

For further particulars and to view, apply to the auctioneer, 75, Old Broad-street; Mr. Thomas Roacu, 37, Old Broad-street; and Capt. James Lever, Ponterwydd, near aberystwith.

M. R. E. E. M. E. R. S. O. N., S. H. A. R. E. D. E. A. L. E. R., a. COPTHALL BUILDINGS, THROGMORTON STREET, LONDON, BURLINGS TRANSACTEM IN DIVIDEND And PROGRESSIVE MINES, SALTING AND SOREIGH RAILWAYS, and every other description of STOCK.

CAPT. THOMAS DUNN, of TAVISTOCK, undertakes to INSPECT, REPORT, and SURVEY any MINES or MINERAL PROPERTY in ENGLAND, HEBLAND, SCOTLAND, or WALES. Moobjection to take the management of any mine or mines in the neighbourhood of Tavistock.

MR. W. MICHELL, COMMISSION AGENT and DEALER in BRITISH MINES, is always in a position to BUY or SELL in most DIVIDEND MINES, as well as NON-DIVIDEND MINES, where the prospects are such as will lead to early dividends. Gratinious advice given on personal application, or by letter.—2, Crown-court, Threadneedic-street, London.

MINING INVESTMENT COMPANY (LIMITED).

The PROSPECTUS may be HAD on application to the manager, Mr. Evan Hor
KINS, 96, Gresham House, Old Broad-street, London.

MR. EVAN HOPKINS'S MINING RECORDS OFFICES.
96 and 97, GRESHAM HOUSE, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON.
Circulars may be had on application.

THE ADVANCE of £500 is WANTED for a project, from which the lender will receive £1000 in addition to the re-payment of the loan. Security given for the £500.—Apply, by letter, to "A. B. C.," Mining Journal office, 26, Fleet-street, London.

UNITED MINES, TAVISTOCK.—About ONE HUNDRED SHARES in this very promising mine TO BE DISPOSED OF, at a cheap rate. It has made its last call, and is shortly expected to be in a divident state.—Vide Mr. J. Y. Watson's "Progress of Mining in 1855," in last week's Journal.

Apply to Mr. Chas. D. Burr (Member of the Mining Exchange), 15, Union-court, Old Broad-street.

M INE SHARES FOR SALE.—200 Molland, at the low price of 1s. 6d. each, for immediate cash.—Apply, "O. Z.," C. Everett, news agent, 75, Oid Broad-street, City.

FOR SALE.—FIFTEEN SWANPOOL, at 27s, 6d. per share.—
Apply to "E. U.," Post-office, Throgmorton-atreet.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—The OFFICES of the DEVON BURRA BURRA MINE are NOW at 32, BUCKLERSBURY.

ORTRIDGE CONSOLS.—An exclusive REPORT, just made on this mine, by Capt. Samuel Secombe, of Phoenix Mine, will be found in the FOURTH EDITION of Mr. MURCHESON'S work on BRITISH MINES CONSIDERED AS A MEANS OF INVESTMENT, p. 332, published this day at Mr. Murchison's offices, 117, Bishopsgate-street Within, London; price 3s. 6d., by post 4s.

PAR CONSOLS.—A REPORT on this valuable dividend mine, recently made by Capt. Samuel Seccombe, will be found in the POURTH EDITION of Mr. MURCHISON'S work on BRITISH MINES CONSIDERED AS A MEANS OF INVESTMENT, p. 270, published this day at Mr. Murchison's offices, 117, Bishopagate-street Within, London; price 3s. 6d., by post 4s.

LAST GUNNIS LAKE AND SOUTH BEDFORD CONSOLS .-An exclusive REPORT on this mine, just made by Capt. Samuel Seconds, will be found in the FOURTH EDITION of Mr. Muccusson's work on BEPTISH MINES CONSIDERED AS A MEANS OF INVESTMENT, p. 307, published this day at Mr. Murchison's offices, 117, Bishopsgate-street Within, London; price & d., by post 4s.

THE MIDLAND IRON COMPANY, ROTHERHAM, YORK-SHIRE, MANUFACTURERS OF RAILWAY TYRES AND AXLES FOR LOCOMOTIVE ENGINES, CARRIAGE AND WAGON WHEELS. From the tests to which this iron has been submitted by engineers and railway companies during several years, its superior quality has been generally acknowledged, and 12 be unrestatingly affirmed.

INING INVESTMENT, &c.—The large amount of capital invested, and the great want of facility for conducting the sale and parchase of stock, has induced us to OFFER OUR SERVICES to capitalists and others, being in daily communication with practical men in all parts of the country, who have the means of obtaining the most correct information upon the principal mines in Bewen, Cornwall, and Wales. There can be no doubt that mining securities aftered to the capitalist a safe and profitable source of investment, many of which, by a careful election, will ensure a relate of form 15 to 20 per cent, for many years to come; others of a progressive character hold a promise of increased value, and of becoming a lasting and dividend property.

Mesers, FULLER and CO., 51, THREADNEDLE STREET, LONDON, expansion.

of a progressive character hold a promise of instance.

Ing and dividend property.

Mesers, FULLER and CO., 51, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, cospectably TENDER THERE SERVICES in TRANSACTING any BUSINESS, or obtaining any information, connected with MINING, BANKING, or RAILWAY SECULE

RITLES; and any orders confided to their care will receive the best attention.

Office Hours from Ten till Five.

INVENTIONS, AND THE MODES OF PROTECTING THEM.
All the Inventions of the times, and all matters affecting their protection for the

All the inventions of the times, and an matters anceting their processing the process of the inventor, are given in the PRACTICAL MECHANICS JOURNAL. Edited by Market Louisian Associated C.E. Monthly, Is.: 24 quarto pages. Two WILLIAM JOINSON, ASSOC, INST. C.E. Monthly, Is, 24 quarto pages. Two large Plates, and numerous Woodcuts. In addition to all the Mechanical, Engineering, Chemical, and General Scientific Information of the day, this work contains articles on the British and Foreign Patent Laws, Disclaimers, Prolongations, Reports of recent Patent Law Cases, and all particulars bearing upon the mutual relations of the inventor, Manufacturer, and Capitalist. Yearly, Vois. I. to VII., cloth, 14s. each, contain 2100 pages of Letter-press, 172 large Plates, and 3000 Woodcuts. Hebert, 83, Cheapside; Editor's Offices (Offices for Patenta and Designs), 47, Lincola's Inn. fields, London, and 166, Buchann.street, Glasgow.

cola's Inn.-fields, London, and 166, Buchanan-street, Giasgow.

For further information on the Law of Patents, the Inventor may consult

THE PATENTES' MANUAL OF THE LAW OF LETTERS PATENT FOR
INVENTIONS. By JAMES JOHNSON (of the Middle Temple), and JOHN HENRY JOHNSON, Solicitor and Patent Agent. 5s. cloth.

Longman, Brown, and Co., Patenoster-row; Offices for Patents, 47, Lincoln's
Inn-fields, London, and 166, Buchanan-street, Giasgow.

Inn. fields, London, and 166, Buchanan-atreet, Giasgow.

Also, price 6d.

AN ABSTRACT OF THE PATENT LAW AMENDMENT ACT, 1852, with Observations thereon, for the use of Inventors and Patentees.

And, Gratis, at any of the offices,

HINTS TO INVENTORS DESIROUS OF OBTAINING LETTERS PATENT;

ad a sub-pamphlet on INFORMATION AS TO FOREIGN PATENTS.

Offices for Patents (Practical Mechanics' Journal offices), 47, Lincoln's Inn. fields,
London, and 166, Buchanan-street, Giasgow.

Part LE WITH THE BASALTS:

AN ATTEMPT TO DELIVER THE CHIEF OR PRIMARY CRYSTALLINE

MASSES FROM PLUTONIC DOMINION.

By JOSPH HOLDSWORTH, ESQ., M.G.S.F., &c., &c.

Pablished at the Mining Journal office, 26, Ficet-street, London. Price 1s. by post.

Just published, in One Volume, demy Svo., 110 pages, Illustrated by Twenty-two
Maps, Diagrams, &c.,
POUR LECTURES ON GEOLOGY AND MINING,
Read at Leeds, Hull, Bradford, Harrogate, &c. By Gro. Henwood, M.E.
Forming a complete compendium of these subjects. Dedicated, by permission, to Sir
CMARLES LEMON, Bart., F.R.S., F.G.S., President of the Royal Cornwall Polytechnic
Society. &c.

Society, &c.

Published (for the author) at the Mining Journal office, 25, Fleet-street, London Price, bandsomely bound in cloth lettered, 2s. 6d.; by post, 3s.

ADVERTISEMENT.

REVIEW OF BRITISH MINING ENTERPRISE

FOR THE YEAR 1855. By R. TREDINNICK, Manager of Mines, and Broker.

REVIEW OF BRITISH MINING ENTERPRISE

FOR THE TARA 1855,

By R. TREDINNICK, Manager of Mines, and Broker.

In submitting the first Number of our Weekly Circular for the year 1856, we shall be redy enumerate the leading features of the London share market, and refer somewhat in detail to the great and inpurtant are submitted with the contract of the

With regard to tin, England divides with Saxony and the Indian Archipelago the

side in Europe.
It is often supposed that England, so rich in regard to iron, copper, and tin, is comratively poor in lead, or at least that the lead mines are of secondary importance,
is is an error, arising from the fact that the production of lead, instead of being contrated, like that of copper, in one or two districts, is spread over a great number
counties. Some, like those of Alston Moor, in Cumberland, of Snailbeach, in Shropre, or of Wanlock, in Dumfriesshire, with Tallagoch, in Finishire, and the Lisrue, in Cardiganshire, are indeed well known, but most of the others are comparaely unknown. Their number, not withstanding, is considerable, owing to the wide
tent of paicosole rocks in Great Britain, and they raise the total of production in
metal to an amount which may perhaps place England also at the head of supply in
a respect; Spain is, at any rate, the only country that can come into competition
her.

t appears that, next to coal and iron, lead takes precedence over copper and tin ir

a respect; Spain is, at any rate, the only country that can come into competition in her.

It appears that, next to coal and iron, lead takes precedence over copper and tin in a smount of produce.

The foregoing facts best assert the importance of our home mines, as well as show yast influence they necessarily exercise upon both the social and commercial pomorthis great empire. Without speculative enterprise we should, however, soon indication a second or third-rate power, andere many years elapse further descend the scale of nations, until we become comparatively insignificant, even in our own imation. So it is equally certain that British mining (which has hithert descend the scale of nations, until we become comparatively insignificant, even in our own imation. So it is captally certain that British mining (which has hithert contribed more than any other branch of native industry to the wealth and position of this mitry) would become of little importance, were it robbed of that healthy adventure, ich encourages the hard-working miner to hope, stimulating him with perseverance integrity in his slow, yet sure and hone-t, progress to success. Mining will not, at times, prove successful at first, but with the loading-strings of science in working, ed by practical experience and judgment in the selection of mines, situate in good approved districts, having analogy and profitable currounding companies in their our; no medium of investment presents greater chances of success, or so many tames of large and rapid fortunes being acquired within a short period, upon comstatively small amounts of capital. It is necessary, however, above all things, to recise prudence at starting, as it is often too late (under the best advice) to effect successful retreat when the danger is aircady encountered, through an injudicious rehase of shares, which too frequently occurs as the instigation or recommendation of parties totally ignorant of the intrinsic worth of that which they recommendation of shares, which with a proving usuall

		Copper		125 mm				-				e the year 1761:-
ar		Ore.		Copper.	P	roduce		SL	d.	Amount.	n Dece	nnial Periods.
		Tons.		Tons.				- 1				
34		16,437	***	1,869 %	***	11%		-	***	£		
90	***	18,425	***	2,069 %		11%		-	***	-	1000	
		21,776	886	2,52014		1119	***	-		-	1762 (347 tons of metal, and produce 12
37	***	19,636	428	9 545 %	***	10.8			***	-	> to	and produce 12
18 10	**.1			9 7063/	***	1012	***	Street	X+×	-	1771 (per cent.
0	***		555	2,016 1 2,555 3 2,706 3 3,267 5 3,347	***	101	***	81	***	189,609		
1	***		***	3.347	***	10.7	***		***	189,545	1	1.76
2	***		***		***		***	70	***	148,431		
13		27,663	***	0.000		No.		68	***	162,600		
4	***	30,254	***	3,630	***	-	***	78		192,000		
15		29,266		3,596	***	_	***	79		191,590	1772	
6		29,433	***	3,532				6.6		177,000	10	3450
7		28,216	***		***	-		72		140,536	1781 €	12 per cent.
8	155		***		-	-	***	73		180,9 6		
9		31,115	***			-		83	***	171,231		
10	***	24,443	***	2,932	***		***	77	***	178,789		
31	***	28,749	***	3,450				70	***	152,434	,	
	***	28,122 35,799	***	4 (90)(2)	***		***			219,937 209,132		
2.5	***	36,601	***	4,296	7.	_	***	72		209,138	i	
15	***		***		***	_	***	75	***	205,451 237,237		
36	***		***	4,787	***	_	***	6.48		201,201	1782	·······
37	***		***		***		***		***	190,738		No records.
242							***		***	150,303	1792	
39		33,281		records	***		***	_	***			
90			***	1	***			_	***	,		
0	***						***	_	155	-	i	
93)	***				***		1	
94		42,816	***			-		-	***	320,875		
9.5		43,589	***	ditto		-		-		996 160	1798	
16		43,313		4,950		-	***		***	950 504	10	5197
97		47,909		5,210	***	-		_		377,838	1800 €	9 6-10 per cent.
18		51,358	***	5,600	***	-		-	***	422,633		
99	***	51,273	***	4,923	***		***	121	***	469,664		
00			***	5,187		91				550,925)	
16		56,611	***	5,267 5,228	***	32			***	476,313)	
02	* 8.6	53,937 60,566	***	5,228		95%	***	111	***	445,094		
13	***	60,366	***	5,615	***	98	***			533,910		
04	***		***	5,374 6,234		076		136			1801	6059
96	***	78,452	***	0,234	***	60 19.7	***	169		862,410	> 10	9 per cent.
07					***	93	1.12	200			1810 €	- 2
18	***	09 009			***	10	***	100		40.6 000		
99	***		***	C 901		8%	***	143	***			
10	***		***	5 500	***	81%	Fee	132		570,035		
	***		***		***	9%		121	***	550 700	`	
10	***	71,547	***		***				***		1	
10	***	74,047	***	6,918			***	33.0	***			
14	***	74,322		6,369	***	856	***	130	***	627,501	1811	****
15	***	78,483		6,525	***	816		118		627,501 552,813	to 3	6062
6		77,334		6,697	***	834		99	***	447,959	1820 €	816 per cent.
17	***	76,701	***	6,498					***	494,010	1	
18		86,174		6,849		7%	***	135	***	686,005		
9	***	88,736	***	6,804	***	7.96		127		623,595	Į.	
U		91,473	***	7,508		84	***	114	***	602,441	3	
21		98,426	***		***	8%		103		605,968)	
3	***	104,523	***		448	84				663,085	1	
		95,750	***	7,927	***				***			
14	***	99,700			***		***	110		587,178	1821	9143
		107,454	***	0.000	***	4.39	***	124	***	726,353	to	8 per cent.
27	***	117,308 $126,710$	***	245 (22.5	***						1830 €	
10	***		***	0.001	***			3 1 0	***			
10	***	124,502		0.000	***		***	210	***			
(1)	***	135,665	218		1.65	8	888	106		717,334		
31	***	146,502	***		***	83/					2	
12	***		***	\$ 13 (ACM)		0.27	***	***				
13		138,300			***		***	110	***		1921	40.00
14	***	143,296	***		***	73/		114		887,902	1831	11,637
35			***		***	0.30	***	107	***	896,401	1837 t	8% per cent.
25		140,981	***		***	817	***	115	***	957,752	1.00	
17	***	140,753			***	73	***	119		908,613	i	
mx.										- Same		

The accounts since have been made up yearly to end of June, and the following is the result of sales made at the Cornwall Ticketings. The ores sold by private con-tract are, therefore, not included since 1837:—

Year.	Copper	Ore.	Fine Copp	er.	Prod.	St	and.	Amount
1838 (end of June)	Tons 145,6	188 T	ons 11,473	******	734 .	10	99	£ 857,779
1839	159,		. 12,451	*****			01	
1840	147,5		. 11,044	******			18	700 750
1841	135,0	90	9,962	*****	937		9	610 646
1842	135,		. 9,830	******		15		933 950
1843	144,5			******		1		DOM ALCO
1844	152,		. 11,279	******		1	10	
1845	157,0			*****	73.34		14	
1846	158,9				7% .	10)6	886,785
1847	148,			******	8 .	16	14	830,739
1848	155,0			******	814 .		97	825,080
1849	144,5			*****	84 .	!	93	716,917
1850	150,8						4	
1851	154,5			*****	7% .	10		
1852	152,			*****	724 .	16	17	
1853	180,6							1,124,561
1854	180,0		. 11,779			****		1,153,756

Year.	Copper Ore.	Fine	Copper.	Pro	duce.	. Str	nda	rd.	A	mount.
1815 Tons	1,289	Ton	9, 191	******	14%	******	116	******	£	19,203
1816			254	******	12%	******	107	******	~	22,719
1817	860	******	129	******	15		9)			9,773
1818	287		39		13%		119	*****		4,089
1819		*****	235		10%	*****	134	*****		26,435
Dec. for 6 months		*****	211		816	*****	123	*****		20,394
1820, ending Dec		*****	354	STEEL E	914		115	*****		32,357
		*****	323	*****		****	102	*****		25,871
1821	3,463	*****			10%	*****		*****		
1822	4 949	*****	364	*****	10%	*****	102	*****		29,259
1823	. 4,948	*****	534	*****	10%	*****	104	******		44,607
1824	5,204	*****	510	*****	9%	*****	109	*****		43,755
1825	. 8,999		861		9%		125	*****		87,839
1826	6,828		656	*****	914		102	*****		51,797
1827	9,563	*****	924		9%	*****	108	*****		78,765
1828	13,502	*****	1,119		814	******	110	******		93,169
1829	15,756		1,170	*****	8%		109	*****		93,466
1830	. 12,304	*****	1,190	*****	95	*****	100	******		91,721
1831	. 12,664	*****	1,146	*****	9	1-1111	98	*****		83,462
1832	. 15,873	*****	1,375	******	8%		103	******	1	106,412
1833, to June		******	1,158	******	8		111	******		95,008
1834		******	1,580	******	83/	******	113	******		133,821
1835			2,833	******	9%	ARRESTS	102	******		223,990
1836	31,366		3,849		111		108			340,025
1837	34,316	*****	3,960	****	1112		105	*****		338,975
1838	42,931		5,906	*****	13 %	*****	98	*****		481,323
1996	49,474	BARRER	7,296	*****			97	******		
1839	50 070	*****		*****	14%					597,996
1840	. 56,279	*****	8,473	******	15	*****	29.4	14		674,012
1841	. 69,378		10,289		17 1/2		98			871,247
1842	56,821	*****	9,378	*****			100			808,181
1843	. 60,554	*****	9,862		16%		98			805,213
1844	. 65,520	*****	11,107	*****	16%	******	93	*****		882,568
1845	62,950	******	10,348	******	16%	*****	87	******		759,998
1846	64,987	******	9,788		15	******	91	*****		748,914
1847	. 53,284		8,857	******	16%	******	90			676,069
1848	50,731		8,644	******						6 49,669
1849	49,135	*****	9,111	******		******	20			604,245
1850	40,755	******	6,603		345.54	******	003			518,264
1851	40,422	******	6.913			******				522,590
1852		******	5,486				0.7			454,052
1853			4,362			*****	-	*****		452,391
1854	36,156	*****	4,748	*****		*****				508,929
1955	43,903	*****	3,730	*****		*****				654,468
1955				45						031,100

1832 5,486 16 97 454,505
1833 29,244 4,302 — 435,295
1855 36,525 4,748 — 536,525
1855 29,244 4,302 — 536,525
1855 29,244 4,305 4,748 — 536,252
1855 29,244 4,305 4,748 — 536,252
1855 29,244 4,305 4,748 — 536,252
1855 29,244 4,305 4,748 — 536,252
1855 29,244 4,305 4,748 — 536,252
1855 29,244 4,305 4,748 — 536,252
1855 29,244 4,305 4,748 — 536,252
1855 29,244 4,305 4,748 — 536,252
1855 29,244 4,305 4,748 — 536,252
1855 29,244 4,305 4,748 — 536,252
1855 29,244 4,305 4,748 — 536,252
1855 29,244 4,305 4,748 — 536,252
1855 29,244 4,305 4,748 — 536,252
1855 29,244 4,305 4,748 — 536,252
1855 29,244 4,405 29,244 4,305 4,748 — 536,252
1855 29,244 4,405 29,244 4,305 29,244 4,305 29,244 20,24

machinery and in developing the various lodes; the shares, however, sell at a discount of from 30 to 30 per cent. We had this mine specially inspected some short time since, when the ores standing in the backs of the levels were valued at 20,000?; it would, therefore, appear that the pieco of shares is very unjustly depreciated. The company consists of 1000 shares only; a change in the focal staff has lately been effected, and it will probably become more rapidly developed and remunerative in consequence; a call of 35, per share ought to render this mine permanently profitable to the shareholders.

Mill. Pool is in the same locality as the former two, but divided from Great Vorby Great Work. The latter company has divided no profits during the past year; it is, however, a very extensive mine, employing a great many labourers, and will again doubtless pay considerable dividends to the shareholders; the profits, up to the end of December, 1854, amounted to 21,5894, which is about 30 per cent. over the outlay. Mill Pool consists of 1024 shares, 91. 10s. paid, present value \$45, to 54, -50 per cent. discount; the returns are about 7 tons of tim monthly, which about pays the current expenses of \$5004, monthly; the shares are mostly firmly held by focal capitalists, yet a few may be gathered up at about 50, from shareholders residing in or about the metropolis, who appear not to understand or value their intrinsic worth; the machinery is all but completed; a call of 16, per share should at once be made to assist in developing quickly the several lodes, as time in mining is equally important with money. In all probability this company will pay a dividend in the year 1856. With these observations I shall quit this district for the Uny Lelant, the most profitable for into a present in Cornwall, briefly adding that Carnyorth, in St. Just, as predicted by us (when the shares were 30s. only, now 4%, to 6.5), has yielded profits of 9214, or 7s, her share, and is likely to continue equally profitable for many years to come.

reasy pressed, in dividends, 2374, per share. The lodes are numerous, machinery complete and ample, and reserves in store will ensure a continuance of dividends for years to come.

EAST MAROART adjoins Margaret and Lelant Consols Mines; it consists of 1024 shares, 54, 17s. 64., the price being 154, to 164, in Cornwall, and 144, to 154, in London; ample machinery is erected, and a considerable section of two does already laid open; the returns are at present leaving profits of 2504, per month, which, during the year 1856, will materially increase; a dividend of 10s. will be declared at the ensuing quarterly meeting, which, at the following, will be increased to 15s., and, with improving prospects, not less than 20 per cent. will be paid upon the current value of shares.

Other important tin mines exist, but as they present no very refreshing features to advance the interests of mining, we must content ourselves with observing that Providence has paid 65004, against 15404, for 1854, and the price, as again and again announced by us, has advanced from 224, 10s. to 534, 604; whilst West Providence, as predicted by us in 1832, when the purser divided 10,7524, under questionable circumstances, and also realised his shares, has fallen from 58, 69, to 10, 12; and the dividends—1853, 66564; 1854, 33284; to 1855, 12804; and after 1856, although the management is good, in the hands of Mr. Robinson, the dividends, instead of becoming beautifully less, will, in all probability, cease altogether.

We conclude our remarks about the tin mines of Cornwall by giving the aggregate profits by the whole for 1855, with the profits given by the same for the year 1854. The estimated production is 700,0007; therefore the dividends for 1855 only give 3 2-15 per cent. upon the farmount. It further appears that the outlay upon the in mines referred to amount to 241,2274, and the market value is 262,0004; the dividends are, therefore, 9% per cent. upon the farmorm, and 5%, per cent. quen the lam his are referred to amount to 241,2274, and

	T	IN MI					
Name.	Divid. 183	14. I	livid. 18		Outlay.		Value.
Providence Mine	£1540		£6300	*******	£ 11,553	********	£33,000
Great Vor			6666	********	133,330		120,000
Margaret	2016	*******		********			
Owles	. 3400	*******	920	*******	5,600		24,000
West Providence	3328		1280	********	5,120	*******	12,00
Kitty			1024	********	1,390		12,000
Dolcoath	537		537	********	46,137	*******	16,000
Spearne Moor		*******	840	*******	6,545	********	6,00
Bal		*******	240			********	
Polberro	2525			*******	1,500	******	15,000
Carnyorth		*******	921			********	10,000
M-4-1	P12 240		£22,264		£241,227		£262,000
Total	.£13,346		222,204		2011,550		Prena'n

We must add, however, that Dolcoath, although now a tin mine, was former of the richest and most extensive copper mines upon record; it has divided profits amounting to 177,3761. 16s., and has been at work without intermission more than a confuse. century. COPPER MINES.
Buller and Basset district, extending from Gwennap to Redruth, Hiogan, and Camborne.

xtending from 6
Divid. 1854.
£34,560
...
53,760
...
4,500
...
9,600
...
7,440
...
2,304 Ewennapto Rec
Divid. 1855,
£35,200
33,290
24,750
21,000
19,964
1,344
3,600
7,000
1,387
2,500
960
4,000 Name.
Basset
Buller
North Basset
West Basset
South Frances
Condurrow
Clifford
United Mines.
West Seton 800 3,000 4,564 1,536 640 4,000 Seton West Damsel East Pool Carn Brea Great South Tolgus 80,000 30,000 15,000 480 £118,877 £155,995 £1,565,000 Total. £12C,584

The following are the lead mines of Cornwall and Devon, showing the aggregate dividends whilst at work, amount of capital subscribed, with market value of dividends for the year 1855:—

7	Names,	Capital.	Di	vid. 185		gregate d		Value.
ı	Trehane	£1,536	******	£2,048	******	£14,656	********	ES, GUI
8	Trelawny	4,615		1,024		26,244	*******	15,000
•	Mary Ann	2,688	*******	1,280	******	16,000	*******	19,500
•	Wrey	5,940	********	3,276				
	South Tamar	11,925		5,700	*******	28,200		
	Exmouth and Adams	24,139		2,565	*******	7,829	******	48,000
1	Trewetha	14,536	*******	1,024	********	3,686	*******	13,000
	Total	£65,179		£16,917		£99,891		£195,500
	The following are copper many the Devon Great Consols and	nes situ	ated in	various	district	s, the ch	ief of w	hich are

Names.	Capital.	Di	vid. 1855	. As	gregate d	livid.	Value.
	£ 1,024	********	£57,344		£481,280		£420,00
West Caradon	5,120	********	3,328	*******	72,000	********	31,00
South Caradon	640		12,298		102,910		80,00
Hingston Down	19,125	*******	8,250	*******	12,300	******	50,00
Bedford United	9,333		5,800	*******	33,500	*******	47,00
South Crinnis	2,432	********	7,680	*******	7,680	********	50,00
Total	£37,674		£94,690		£709,670		£678,04

Sin,-Pr which I in his charge me. As p metallurgy to electrical cording to physiologic chemistry fessor's ref for unassis
a board of
professor h
In other
matters wi
For instan
Manual of
him that,
thed under
ledge, in w
Little m
Little m
Lotable dis
here, I sh
one of seve
that some
professor o
he is autho he is authorurnaces in iron;" and iron of a q of the furn he does this special decide who belyn iron.

> erted, and lag at pre ommon c tate, and iny other n the clay nore fluid nnealing nnealing me arri

> > decay, Bluswor ORRE

SIR,-T ssed b

very rin have co-tes ition t actor-page,

S. H co-agabinat reetin ut thi med t apath

ance, see pr led in olitic support rears.
must
tible i
sping
worth
their
he de

Original Correspondence.

ON THE MANUFACTURE OF IRON.

Sin,-Professor Noad intimates that his letter of the 18th inst, will be his last, from which I infer he has decided on retiring from the discussion, without substantiating sis charges. Since this is his course, his letter will require only a brief reply from which Linfer he has decided on retiring from the discussion, without substantiating his charges. Since this is his course, his letter will require only a brief reply from me. As proof of his competence to call in question the requirements of persons in metallargy, he refers me to various journals for papers of his on matters pertaining to electricity and chemistry, and finally draws attention to the part (secondary, according to his own showing) which he took in the preparation of a prize cessay on a physiologico-chemical subject. What connection can be traced between physiologico-chemistry and the manufacture of iron I must leave the reader to discover. The professor's reference to prize money is not a fortunation. I, also, have obtained prizes for unassisted productions, and before attaining the age of 25 received one of 754. from a board of examiners, the particulars of which he can have. On this point, then, the professor has assumed to himself a superiority to which he has not the slightest claim. In other respects, also, the professor's habit of writing in an authoritative tone on matters with which he cannot possibly be acquainted with only one of his works, the Manual of Electricity and Galeanism. To set him right on this point, I will inform him that, besides his more recent works, I am acquainted with the small treatise is also also the professor has a settled the matter after his own peculiar manner. When he made the totable discovery that a passage in my work reflected on the quality of the iron manufacture to which lit author now lays claim.

Little more need be said about the quality of the iron made at Cwm Celyn; the professor has settled the matter after his own peculiar manner. When he made the totable discovery that a passage in my work reflected on the quality. This statement the professor has settled the matter after his own peculiar manner. When he made the rotable discovery that a passage in any work reflected on the quality. This statement the professor has settled the matter after his ow

UTILIZATION OF SLAG v. SLATE OR GLASS.

8in,—I trust it will be admitted that the correspondence you have so kindly inerted, and which I referred to in your Journal of Dec. 29, has proved the following Sin,—I trust it will be admitted that the correspondence you have so kindly inserted, and which I referred to in your Journal of Dec. 29, has proved the following unportant facts,—namely, That the present ironmasters are not likely to use their slag at present, although slag has now become an established manufacture. That the contain may be melted in a reverberatory furnace, direct from the pit, without any other mixture, provided they are free from linestones. That the iron contained in the clay is not injurious, but rather assists as flux, and makes the earths run nore fluidly into the moulds. That the waste heat of the fernace may be used for innealing; and if any fael be required in addition, peat is particularly recommended, at it is said to harden or toughen all pottery used in Ireland for culinary purposes. But the waste heat may also be applied for generating steam, drying and burning common bricks, cement, baking of bread, cooking, &c. That a steam-engine of thouse power is now in constant work at Northampton by the waste heat of revertancy furnaces. (Suppose one of the same power to be constantly at work in the eighbourhood of London, grinding corn, &c., what would be the result! Would it to pay for all the fuel used in melting the clay?) That the iron moulds should be gated before they are used the first time, and are ready for use again as soon as they are empty. That the slag as it runs from the furnace is simply poured into the bodies, of any form or shape, until sufficiently full to be presed or rolled into form, use giving a proper finish to the open face of each casting, thereby preventing any act of material, and insuring more uniform density and coherence to the products, than if the gases were allowed to escape, and the slag allowed to cool down till the construction of the products, and if the gases were allowed to escape, and the slag allowed to cool down till the one arrives at the temperature of the surrounding atmosphere, or thereabouts, then the oven may be discharged with impunity. Th

RRESPONDENCE OF THE MINING JOURNAL.-Nos. 3 & 4. " NON NOSTRUM TANTAS COMPONERE LITES."

The late evident pressure on our space compelled us reluctantly to postpone several teresting communications—among them that of "Ops," which we especially regret, on the nature of its contents. However, our correspondent will attribute its non-pearance to the proper cause, and, doubtless, renew his critical comments: in the cantine, we have selected the following remarks from his last letter, as treating on subject respecting which many of our readers feel a particular interest.

subject respecting which many of our readers feel a particular interest.]

Sirs,—These are days when the multum in parvo is necessary in the most absolute use: I am, therefore, compelled to condense the epistolary talent of two valuable itions of your Journal—condense it like packed hay, and send it forth a patent comeased but substantial munition; and I do so with the hope that it will be more exitedly appreciated than some of those material supplies which we have seen "go road" under the time-honoured dispensing of routine, and become least available nere most wanting. Fuller lays it down that even the veriest shavings of gold should carefully kept; and I am on that principle rather out of sorts about relanguishing nen of the purport matter of the correspondence before me; but need's must, and to business.

These, mass of the Journal of the 15th is eminently vitalised by a philanthropic is scientific spirit. After having waded through the labyrinth of mining and endured sharp and severe collision with cross-courses, ingeniously concles, and indicative boulders of the most dense and formidable description, laving the wearied foot in refreshing waters to experience this genial insympathy. It is like a salutary change of climate. An oriental writer, magination sunned into that glow in which it is supposed the temporarily ated spirit can wing its way from earth to Eden, would point a sublime and the analogy; but, fearing to intrude on the visionary world of Swedenborg. "Junius," I merely plant my foot, and measure my distance with the reme.

ar "Junius," I merely plant my foot, and measure my distance with the foore me.

ath the ponderous subject of iron manufacture, so ably discussed by Mr. David, hies a depth of intent, a profundity of feeling, differing from that which plombs and guages; for the vaster are its fathons, the brighter and more enders it is a foreign and the state of the property of the control of the intention of the subject of the same themselves on the interposing power of the Government of this yelf-centre of the same time, it is quite certain tentre of the dearest article is gene
ne cheapest.

matter of Mr. Cort, alluded to by Mr. Mushet, we find intelligence unrecom he matter of Mr. Cort, alluded to by Mr. Mushet, we find intelligence unrecom, and the ear of the strong man closed against his appealing brother—" Abei's
of agony hath no effect on Coin "—and the record of the denial of justice to
rt in 1812 is ably wound up by the authenticated statement that a just claim
uncration for national utility was defeated by the short-sighted partizanship
unded interest. Time, however, has worn this sordid incrustation from the
and the intrinsio value of a system has developed itself, despite the cvil preshat the collective wisdom of the greatest commercial nation in the world
ed Mr. Cort of the honours of his well-carned reputation, and his children of
naintenance."

need Mr. Cort of the honours of his well-earned reputation, and his children of maintenance."

Richard Cort's letter, headed "British Iron Manufacture," flats this judgment. Jour appealed, it appears, to Mr. William Crawshay. Mr. William Crawshay, but appealed, it appears, to Mr. William Crawshay, king from the most emobling element of the whole duty of man, would not reply. Cort. His ideas of public responsibility press too onerously on his heart. Once, d, it did throb forth the response that he did not recount of the black of the content of the whole duty of man, would not reply check they are legislative, are irrevocable: the rent in the sanctuary must not be led, because the sanctuary is sacred. On, how irrelaxable is an ironmaster's letter. The judge, however, hath come to judgment on himself, convicted by ery claims of those, the contenned and neglected, upon whose wrongs this huge relation to the letter of the banded, with beteinmony of the late Mr. S. Honfray, served to perpetuate the rejection of an to the legislature in lavour of the family of Cort—Cort, a great national become—and consigned a widow, seven daughters, and five sons, to comparative ince. But this is political economy. It is not for me to rake the moulderings of they from the grave, and fling them forth, excerated relies, in this discussion. Honofray is dead, Mr. Crawshay is in the quick; but the morbid memory of expent lives in his selfishness and uncharitableness, stalks with him in meet ination against justice in its simplest purity, and right in its most touching and exting character.

NETHER HEARTH, AND THE WHIN SILLS.

SIR,—A correspondent, of Durham, in speaking of this mine, seems very anxious this partial opinion, which is, of course, strengthened by the reversionary realiter equivocal error (1) of the defunded Mr. Homfray. This affinity constitutes are considered and whin. Although I have surreged this mine, and can be art estimony to be made to his partial opinion, which is, of course, strengthened by the reversionary reality captured error (1) of the defunded Mr. Homfray. This affinity constitutes the protection has within its shadow—so close, in this made, are cause and effect—the protection has within its shadow—so close, in this sensitive the protection has within its shadow—so close, in this call in its cellar. And this is the dispensary or columnary to have represented in the cellar. And this is the dispensary of patients of the continuous heat, to have a support of this injured family, through whose intelligence alone the enormous amount of misery indired upon manual barchedoters, who have risked to train the fact of its turning out so rich in lead to support this theory of the origin and whin. Although I have surreged this mine, seems very anxious for the enormous amount of misery indired upon the fails of the enormous amount of misery indired upon the fails of the tention of the enormous mount of misery indired upon the fails of the tention of the tention of the tention of the design and the fail of the design and the fail of the design and the fail of the respectability of the directors:—"Or tetum from the last, with a greatly diminated the provided of the provided in the cell of the strength of the manual properties of the colors, in the colors, in the colors of the colors, in the colors of

indignation of his fellow-men. Man cannot, in these civilised times, oppress his fellow: the arm of the whole human host, wherever knowledge has an indicating influence, is raised for the redress of grievance and the protection of the weak; and, lo! he is smitten who smitcht. Thus, it is one of the cultimost proofs of the wisdom of the Great Designer that human good is identified with Heaven's justice, while both are influenced by its eternal mercy. To be the instrument of such justice, while both are influenced by its eternal mercy. To be the instrument of such justice, while both are influenced by its eternal mercy. To be the instrument of such justice, while have a constructed in the such proposed in the such in t

THE LISKEARD MINING DISTRICT .- No. IV.

Sin.-After leaving the Tavistock mining district, which brought me down to Calngton, I will now describe the piece of ground to the west, before entering into the

Sin_Anter leaving the Tavistock mining district, which brought me down to Callington, I will now describe the piece of ground to the west, before entering into the Liskeard group of mines.

From Callington New Bridge north to South Hill, then through the eastern part of Liskinghorne, and beyond, even to Launceston, there has not yet been a mine of any worth discovered: this tract, so far as known; is barren for minerals of any description, and cuts off, divides, or separates the two callington in the same lodes, and is only separated from South Caradon by a small stream of water; hence it may be almost considered the same mine divided into two. To the south is the same lodes, and is only separated from South Caradon by a small stream of water; hence it may be almost considered the same mine divided into two. To the south is East Wheal Agar; and a little further south is the Caradon Copper Mine.

Before I go on to describe each mine separately, I this it quite sufficient to state that there are two great cross-courses, which run through Caradon Copper Mine, and the contract of the contr

EXMOOR WHEAL ELIZA.

EXMOOR WHEAL ELIZA.

Sig.—Mr. Ennor, in a postscript about a month since, enquired what had become of this mine, which is abandoned, and of which such great prospects were held out for immense deposits of copper by the various mining captains and promoters of the concern; for proof of which referring to the Mining Journal at different times, and especially the second issue for the month of March, 1848, when may be seen such as the following:—"We have continued to break some excellent stones of yellow and green copper or in the bottom of the level; and it appears to me as if we were what miners term scratching the back of a course of ore." And by another, "Cannot recommend to drive much further at so shallow a depth, believing that you must go down deeper, when I expect a large deposit of ore will be met with." There is no need to mention names, although they will not soon be forgotten by the unfortunate shareholders, there is no need to mention names, although that the "reported immense deposit." was iron, and not copper; and it is now said operations are to be commenced shortly for that metal at Exmoor. However, there were thousands spent and lost by the unfortunate shareholders, besides shares being bought at a high premium from representations, "none offering such prospects." Such occurrences are frequent, as no doubt many for the past year can testify, by other mines, of some reported improvement or discovery, for a sordid motive, then sell out and realise. Here is the great barrier and obstacle to getting the public generally to invest their money in mining property, while they cannot place confidence in the promoters and principals.

CORNISH ENGINEERING**—GREAT** CRINNIST** LOGGMONIST**

CORNISH ENGINEERING-GREAT CRINNIS LOCOMOTIVE

CORNISH ENGINEERING—GREAT CRINNIS LOCOMOTIVE.

Sin,—I think there are but few persons in Cornwall, connected with engineering, who are at all likely to allow the statement of Mr. Cobbett; and this secms to me to be more the result of a strict adherence to the Cornish system, and a consequent disparagement of all others, of generating and using steam, than from the trial experiments on different kinds of engines and boilers. In fact, experiments are almost "tabooed" in Cornwall, and hence the ignorance of Cornish engineers of all systems but their own. This is a fact which neither "G. D.," nor any one else, can gainsay; and it is high time, if Cornwall wishes to retain her position, for her engineers to be up and doing. London and Leeds, Manchester and Glasgow, and (last, though not least) the Royal Dockyards, have made rapid progress within the last ten years, and in many respects have gone far ahead of the engineers of Cornwall, whilst they have been almost stationary. Even agricultural engineers of Cornwall, whilst they have been almost stationary. Even agricultural engineers of Cornwall, whilst they have been almost stationary. I have not many opportunities of practically testing both long stroke and short stroke, high-pressure engines and condensors; and the result of my experience has been in favour of the short attock, fast going, high pressure piston. For a piaton to travel 350 feet per minute would be absolutely impossible to a Cornish engine, and steam of 80 lbs. entirely out of the question. In stating these figures, I am not exaggerating, but detailing the everyday working of hundreds of engines. I might go still further, but have no wish to give to great a shock all at once.

Being a stranger to Mr. Cobbett, I have no idea of the reply he will make "G. D." or if he is sufficiently versed in the mysteries of steam to demonstrate upon paper what "G. D." does not want; and if he is not, it is of little consequence, as no calculations of this nature can be depended on for plactical use. But I will hay b

NETHER HEARTH, AND THE WHIN SILLS.

HAS GOLD QUARTZ MINING HAD FAIR PLAY?

Six,—Again we are reminded, by a notice in your Journal respecting the proposed winding-up of the Red Dragon Mine, that English gold mining is not understood; and if we were to review the succession of losses and failures that have occurred in connection with that subject, it would appear a most expensive and losing undertaking, but the explanation is simple enough. Ignorance has been patronised by capital; every person who has declared he had a method of his own has been listened to, and the frauds of the unscrupulous have drawn sums of money. Perhaps the loss of so large an amount of capital will cause men to be more careful and scrupulous, and they may require that a gold extractor must have a smattering of chemistry, or that he shall have been to the Brazils (no matter what he did there, whether he paid the miners, or only met them coming from work). We are told that a gentleman has been trying experiments with chlorine on leaf gold, and finds out that the gold is acted upon by the chlorine: he has further discovered that subputretted hydrogen will precipitate gold. These experiments may be very pretty in a laboratory, or to illustrate an evening lecture, but there is some doubt as to the novelty of such discoverer; the process has a literedy been tried in South America, and found much too expensive and inefficient.

coveries; for nearly every book on chemistry contains similar statements; and, moreover, the process has already been tried in South America, and found much too expensive and inefficient.

We have just heard of another equally new discovery; a gentleman has or is about
to patent the fact that "goid looked green by transmitted light." He uses spectacles,
and asks 3000l. for a third in his process, including a few quartz veins in Wales. We
have also heard that the Cambrian Company are going to dissolve the golden riddle
by stamps frather unwieldly implements in so delicate an operation). We likewise
hear that the Dolfrwynog Company have broken something fresh, and that the shareholders are to be kept a little longer in ignorance of the fact that the process they
adopt will neither return profit on the ores they can produce in quantity, or that it
will even extract half the gold they contain. Are all these things facts, or do we live
in the age of delusions? At any rate, no one can allow that quartz gold mining is
getting fair play.—Strand, Jan. 2.

John Calvern.

GOLD IN GREAT BRITAIN-THE EXPERIMENTERS.

GOLD IN GREAT BRITAIN—THE EXPERIMENTERS.

Sin,—This is an important subject; and, in proportion to that importance, a greater value should be placed on what is said by those who write, and undertake to teach the practical knowledge requisite to clucidate the question. It is on that account it have for a long time read the various letters which have appeared in your Journal with especial interest. I have waited to hear what explanation Mr. Low gives of the realisation of his assaying, and what Mr. Balcombe has to advance respecting the productiveness of the Caegwian Mine, which has been so carefully sampled and assayed by Mr. Low; but, alas! no sign of either recognition, affirming, or denying, are made by either of these gentlemen; therefore, it may fairly be assumed that Mr. Balcombe has now found the assays cannot be depended upon, and that those of Mr. Low cannot be established, therefore they have wisely refrained from further discussion; but, at all events, it think Mr. Balcombe ought to have so stated his conclusions, when it is considered that to the space you have so liberally afforded him he is indebted for the means of so often communicating his views to your readers.

In respect to Mr. Low, he has announced to the world, through your Journal, that he has made a great discovery, which announcement has led many to believe that they possess vast mineral wealth; and so they would, if it could be believed, but, like the certificates of Perkes, Berdan, and others, the system is concluded, and a certificate only excites ridicule, and increases suspicions; and since he has been unable to obtain the verification of one person to state that he has obtained a grain of gold by his process, he must now, as i predicted he would, pass on, and further increase the ist of those whose designs have proved to be abortive. But one supplicant for public notice till pertunaciously and fearlessly occupies attention. Mr. Calvert has written, exhibited, lectured, and apoken increasantly; and I may apply the same remark to him

sion only—viz., that all are entury against the formaculate."
is "the Immaculate."
in conclusion, I think these gentlemen who profess to teach should now show, by citcal results, that they have been correct in their assertions, or else withdraw from the profession of the profession

THE NOUVEAU MONDE GOLD MINING COMPANY.

THE NOUVEAU MONDE GOLD MINING COMPANY.

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS.

GENTLEMEN,—I beg to hand you a copy of a letter I have received concerning the mines I held, as your superintendent and co-shareholder in California, during the years 1851-32-33-34; as the facts contained therein speak for themselves, I shall make no comments.

San Francisco, Nov. 19,—Your favour of Sept. 21 came duly to hand by last steamer. As you appear not to understand the present condition of the Merced Mines, it is my first duty to set you right on that head. Mr. Johnson, who held a claim against the Morced Mines Company, not being able to receive his money when he demanded it, proceeded to satisfy his claim by selling the company's interest in the mines, lands, and houses: they were sold by the sheriif, and bought by himself. As the company likewise owed me the sum of nearly \$2000 for salary, and money paid for its use and benefit, I redeemed the property as a judgment creditor, which placed the property as a judgment creditor, which placed the property in my hands, with the right still existing in the company, or any other judgment creditor, to redeem from me, by paying the amount of my claim and taking back the property. It was deemed necessary by the board to lay an assessment on the shares that would not only raise money enough to do his, but also to buy the engines and houses from the Nouveau Monde, and to proceed with the working of the mines. An assessment of 10 per cent. was called, and not met by one single stockholder. I called upon them in person—called on them through the press—called on them through printed notes, sent through the post-office.

At a meeting held in the Superior Court Room, I laid before them the true situation of the company's affairs, and not being able to inform them of the value of the mines, I read from the beginning to the end the pamphilet published in London by the agents of the Nouveau Monde Company, containing both your own and Mr. Phillips's side of the value of the property of meeting the call for mone

shaken my faith), and the news of it must afford you the greatest gratification, as it places you in a trimuphant position before the Nouveau Monde Company and the mining world.

If Mr. Phillips, the Taylors, or any other party doubts this, when you speak of it, you can wager them any sum you please on its correctness. The actual amount of ore hauled to the milt was 20 tons 13 grs. 94 lbs. The amount of specie received from the mint (extracted from the ore) \$1222-61 (they reserving the silver and \$6-15 for refining charge). Beeides this, I kept back some amaigam and sand as enriosities, which, at a fair valuation, may be put down at \$2.3, making the yield precisely \$60 per ton. The mines are still not turned over by the Nouveau Monde Company. If was permitted to make this experiment through the kindness of the agents. But they are just as good as turned over, as their offer is to give up possession, and a decel of the engines, &c., on payment of \$2000. The mines they have virtually given up, but are anxious to squeeze a little more money out of the improvements. My men are still at work; I have out, probably, 100 tons, and have leased the "Ozo" mill from the M'Kaya, and shall use it for one month. No inventory is necessary. I offer you the mines as you once held them; they are ready for inspection at any time. You will preceive that the Merced shareholders have forfeited their stock—bow could it be otherwise? If the company gets legitimately in debt, and will not pay, of course its property will be old. People in England may say they would have paid, but they would not pay. Why did not Mesers, Donald Fraser, B. Davidson, Glenn, and others, pay, who stood in the sale room on the day of the sale of the shares. Why did directors and shareholders stand by and see Mesers. Warnwright, Raandall, and Co., sell for the assignces of Mr. George A. Shaw 100 shares \$10,000 worth) of the steek for \$42: I have no doubt but by-and-bye they will all want to pay, when a few more years of toil, and harassment, and expenditure on

THE COLONIAL GOLD COMPANY.

THE COLONIAL GOLD COMPANY.

Sin,—I cannot understand the apathy that appears to be exhibited by the committee of investigation into the affairs of this company, more particularly as I am intormed that the Duke of Mariborough, Lord Spencer Churchill, and other influential shareholders, have paid their calls, and thereby obtained a position by which they can compel the directors to consider the best means to be adopted under the present unforthuate position of the adventure. It is only necessary to refer you to the despatches received by the Donald M'Kay to convince you that, if the directors study their characters, they will at once call a meeting, and consider, in a friendly spirit, whether they had not better at once wind-up the concern, instead of allowing super-intendents, at enormous eslaries, to expend the funds, reluctantly wrung from the shareholders, without the slightest chance of success.

I cannot conclude without drawing your attention to certain extracts in the despatches I have alluded to, which at the present time might be laughable, were if not for the enormous amount of misery inflicted upon small shareholders, who have risked their capital upon the faith of the respectability of the directors:—"Our return from Louisa Creek, during the present month, is better than the last, with a greatly diminished expenditure; the quartz has rather improved, but the average of alluvians continues the same. We nave not yet been so fortunate as to find a good deposit. Our prospect of gain is contingent upon those chances which render gold digging both attractive and uncertain."—Otty, Jan. 1.

Meetings at Mining Companies.

COLOGNE MINING COMPANY.

An extraordinary general meeting of shareholders was held at the London Tavern Biologogate-street, on Saturday, Dec. 29,

Discopagate-street, on Saturday, Dec. 29,

Col. J. G. W. Curray, C.B., in the chair.

The notice convening the meeting having been read from the English and Prussian papers, the Currays and the circular issued to the shareholders will have put them in passession of the facts, and the notice in the English and German papers explained the circumstances which called them together. The council were prepared to afford every information that candide them together. The council were prepared to afford every information that candide desired. He had only been elected in the beginning of the year, and shortly after proceeded to establish his residence at Brussels, to waten personally the interests of the company. The Chairman then detailed at great length the steps taken to bring to justice Mr. Hodgskin, the late gerant of the company, and add when the flight of Mr. Hodgskin was announced to him, through a telegraphic message, his first impaise was to startatione for Cologne, but he subsequently consulted several friends, and it was determined to have the advice of a Prussian advocate; the choice fell upon Mr. Neissen. Five hours after the telegraphic message, they proceeded to Cologne. At Detschlag, they formally attached all the papers and property belonging to the company, and aclogne they collected some virtuable facts, upon which they had since acted. Whatever Mr. Hodgskin's shortcomings might be, they must have been added to him a wonderful amount of talent, which had inspired great confidence; he had purchased several mines, and had, no doubt, worked them with the capital of the company. Subsequently to these facts being known, as active correspondence was carried on with Mr. Rueb, of Rotterdam. The council met at Cologne, and each of them advanced 1000 chalers for the purpose of protecting their property. This point being carried, it became a question whether they should recommend the winding-up of the company. Subsequently to these facts being known, as active correspondence was carried on with Mr. Rueb, of Rotte

"I have no besitation in saying that this lode will yield 50 tons a day, and at that Take off extraction cannot be exhausted in fifty years; 100 men a day will produce 50 tons per day."

The CHAIRMAN remarked that this was the report of the Government sworn engineer of Prussa. The discovery was made at the moment they were threatened with ruin. After what they had seen all doubt disappeared, speculation ceased, and remaneration could be relied on. They at first thought of selling the property, but no purchaser could be found. The mine required capital to work it, had a ready been piedged to parties, and it was very improbable they could find an individual who would give anything like the capital required; and had the directors consented to a forced sale, it would have hardly realised sufficient to pay off the mortgagess. The point had be nanxiously and deliberately canvassed, and the result was the report which had been issued. Their object now was to adopt precautionary measures. The great of the company had hitherto been invested with great power, and might do as Mr. Hodgskin had done; till then he had a right to sell the mine. For his own part, he would never consent to the dictum of any greant. The council were responsible to the shareholders; and he might say there was not one of the council who was not prepared to pay every shifting the exigencies of the case might call for, as far as they were consented. The proposed alterations in the constitution of the company would now be real, and he should be glad to hear the ogninion of the proprietors on them.

A long discussion ensued, in which Mr. Vallance took a prominent part, asserting that the shareholders ought to pause before they consented to any modifications, and ought thoroughly to understand their responsi-dity. By the 3d article of the Prussian law, every shareholder was bound to appoint some person residing within 40 miles of the mine to appear for them, which Mr. Vallance) contended that, by the Prussian law of May, 1851, the sharcholders were not

ally answer, but would leave it to their solicitor (Mr. Loaden) to meet Mr. Vallance's objections.

Mr. Loaden entered at some length into the legal argument, and said it was not the first time he had to appear before them to argue the point. There was a difference of opinion between himself and Mr. Vallance, which turned upon the question as to whether this was an English company domiciled at Prussia, and subject to its laws. Hitherto it had not been, and the alterations in the constitution was to bring it within the laws of England. The law of commandity was unknown to the English law! It was erroneously supposed that this company was a societe or commandite, but by its statutes it was, in the even the Prussian law of May, 1831, a societe civile; for by the fifth article of the statutes their operations are initied to a specific object—time "raising, working, and selling the produce of its own mines." It was, to all intents and purposes, a private company—had no privilege to purpose, a private company—had no privilege to purpose, and end cannot, therefore, come within the category of a commercial one, or societe encommandite, and has, consequently, the right of dismissing its vervants at any time.

Mr. Hordens, M.P., fully concurred in the views of Mr. Vallance. It seemed that, unless the shareholders came forward with 10,000%, their shares would be forfeited. If had understood when he first became a proprietor that It, would be the extent of his liability; and now they were informed that, unless they gave more, all that had been paid with the forfeited. If they had not taken any security for Mr. Hodzskin without security. It was his opinion that a committee should be appointed before any other steps were taken.

The Chatawan ardently deviced the committee asked for, and was condident that the result would be in favour of the councit. One fact had been assumed, that Mr. The councit.

other steps were taken.

The Universe ardently desired the committee asked for, and was confident that the result would be in favour of the council. One fact had been assumed, that Mr. Hodgakin was appointed by the council, but he was assured the shareholders themselves had appointed him. It was true scentry should have been taken, and yet it would have been of no use. He had paid 1600%, and would be glad to get it back; hence the reason he was prepared to pay call. The directors had put their hands into their pockets for the company, and could not be expected to do so again.

hence the reason he was prepared to pay calls. The directors had put their hands into their pockets for the company, and could not be expected to do so again.

Mr. Williams of considered it a plain, practical, mercantile question, not one of special pleading. All they wanted to ascertain was whether the law, if changed, would hold them further responsible.

Mr. Rees was a commercial man, a large shareholder in this company, and could vote for non-fifth of the consequently his opinion might decide the question. It had been his duty for months to investigate the affairs of the company. His firm took up the loan because the interest officed (1) per cent, was tempting. Months clapsed before they advanced the money, and then they did not do so until they had thosen Mr. Hodgishin, whose talents no one could doubt; but he did not deceive him (Mr. Rueb), though he had been five days in his company. He could tell then, if the workmen were not paid in a fortnight the floverment could seize their ores to pay them, but they could not touch the mine. If they did not see to it, they would be doing themselves a great wrong: he had taken the opinion of the first lawyers of Cologne. They were in debt \$1,000 thalers, on drafts drawn by the company, which were in the hands of different parties in Prussia; and the law could declare them bankrupts, and a splendid property would be lost. They were not bound to pay, according to the opinion of English and German lawyers. Their labilities did not exceed \$600t, whilst the Vahlberg cost them \$600t, and was worth, and would be a bargain at, 16,000t, or 17,000t. It was clearly their matural interest to subscribe the capital, and he was quite sure it would retain from 7 to 10 per cent. They calculated the quantity of ore in the Vahlberg cost them \$600t, and was worth, and would be a bargain at, 16,000t, or 17,000t. It was clearly their matural interest to subscribe the capital, and he was quite sure it would be company. The Caraman said that insimuations had been thrown out which it was im

The Charman's said that insimulations had been incoven our which it was impressible to meet; but it would be for the shareholders to appoint a committee to decide on future steps. This must be done at once. The directors had already put their hands into their pockets, and could not do so again. He, therefore, proposed that the meeting should adjourn until Wedneday. Whatever the conduct of Mr. Hodgiskin had been, his faults could not be chargable on the council; for he saw from the manuscript copy of their proceedings, which were also reported in the Mining Journal, that he was proposed by Mr. Hutchinson, and seconded by Mr. Madden; and it onded by Mr. Rhodes, that the nam-

and, that he was proposed by Mr. Hutchinson, and seconded by Mr. Rhodes, that the name of the firm be Hodgskin and Co.

Mr. HUTCHINSON was willing to acknowledge that he had proposed Mr. Hotgskin, but did so on the recommendation of the council.

Mr. WULLIAMON thought it an abundity, after the explanation given, that a committee should be appointed.—Mr. HUTCHINSON agreed, and withdrew his motion; adding he did not mean to cast any imputation on the directors.

Capt. Jusse said he was the original gerant of the company, and was entitled to make some few remarks. When he joined the company it was a notice on commundate. Capt. Jusse was proceeding to remark upon his connections with the company, but was called to order by the Chairman; and after some further remarks from several samely deres, Measure Vallance, Loaden, and Neissen, were appointed a committee to commit with Mr. J. H. Lloyd on the extent of liability likely to be incurred by any change in the constitution of the company.

A resolution was passed, formally deposing Mr. Hodgskin as gerant of the company.

The adjourned meeting was held at the London Tayern, vesterday, Col. Curvis, C.B., in the chair. The CHARMAN said, the principal object of the present meeting was to receive the report of the professional gentlemen, and to determine the question of Hability under the proposed alteration in the statutes. The shareholders had selected their own solicities (Mr. Vallance), and the heartity congratulated them upon their choice, for it was impossible for the part that gentleman had taken to be conducted in a more able manner. The opinion obtained from a member of the Bar was highly favorable to the proposed alteration, and confirmed the views entertained by the in a more able manuer. The opinion obtained from a member of the Bar was highly favorable to the proposed alteration, and confirmed the views entertained by the council on Saturday last. They had only one object, which was to carry out the operations successfully. The proprietors were principally indebted to Mr. Neisson for the proposed afterations, whose only object appeared to be to protect the property. There were two plain practical questions before them—the first, to modify the statustates, and bring the concern under the control of the council; and, secondly, how

many shareholders would join the boad to support the undertaking. It was worthy of remark, that since the departure of Mr. Hodg skin, considerable improvements had taken place in the mines.

Mr. Louses (the solicitor to the company) read a lengthened opinion, given by Mr. Lioyd, by which it appeared that it was absolutely necessary that the statute should be altered, as the company was bought out an a societe on commendity, in 1833, which was father in Prussia, as all mining transactions must be conducted under the mineral law of Prussia, passed May 12 1834.

Mr. Vallance did not object to the proposed alterations, except as to the degree of liability and reaponability that world attach to the company, and contended that more time should be given to conside the proposed modifications, with a view of studying the interest of the English shareholders.

The Charman said it was purely a legal question, and the shareholders would be misted if they supposed they were protected from liability through being a societe on commundite, as the company must be under the mineral laws of Prussia, and whatever alterations they might make, they could not overrule the laws of that country; but it was really merely a question whether they would risk another 4s., and lose 2is, instead of 29s.

Mr. Loaden said it was quite clear hat at the establishment of the company they did not intend to be under the laws of Prussia; but they were so, and must be so, and their proceedings would be governed by a majority. To talk of revising the statutes by an English barrister was useless, a it was rideulous to suppose they could not would be better ascertained after practical working than from theory.

After a very lengthened discussion, the new statutes were accepted, and signed by the holders of a considerable majority of the shares of the company, and a resolution passed authorising the directors to raise 9900%, by the issue of preference shares, to bear 60, per cent, interest, and rank for dividend. Messrs, Young and Macdougal having resigne

TINCROFT MINING COMPANY.

A general meeting of shareholders was held at the office, 61, Moorgate-street, on hursday, Mr. Fig. D in the chair.

Mr. HIRAM WILLIAMS (the secretary) read the notice convening the meeting, which loclared it would be made special, for the purpose of transacting any general or

Mr. Hiram william die secretary reas the nestecontening are meeting, and declared it would be hade special, for the purpose of transacting any general or offser business.

The Charaman said the meeting was called in conformity with a rule which compelled them to hold one every four months. He regretted that Mr. Pryor was not present, which was in consequence of an accident (baving fallen from his horse), and they were, therefore, without the report on the mine, which would otherwise have been submitted. They were probably aware that rumours had been circulated in the City respecting that gentleman, which there some doubt on his management, and accused him of keeping back papers which ought to have been produced. It was, therefore, a matter of regret that he was not there to answer for himself. The directors were auxiously investigating the matter, with a view of ascertaining whether it had any foundation; but they were, nevertheires, of opinion that it had not. He must congratulate them on the satisfactory state of their affairs. At the end of Get. they had, in each and ore bills, a suspius on the workings of 160f., without taking into account the produce for Nov., and was glad to state that the costs for Nov. and Dec. would be met by the returns. The annual matering would be heldearly in Aprii, when he thought he would have the pleasure of announcing a dividend.

A shareholder was anxious to know if they might expect a dividend by Pebruary? The Chamaman replied that it would be about that time, or shortly after.

Mr. Hizam Williams next result it report of the captains, an abstract of which appeared in the Journal last week, and the accounts for four months ending Oct., 1855.

Touroft Mines general statement for four months ending Oct., 1855.

Tincroft Mines general statement for four months ending Oct., 1855. £4123 14 11 945 0 0 6574 6 11 2994 19 1 70 0 10 Balance last audit. Reserve fund Copper ore sold Tin sold Arsenic Unclaimed charges in cost-sheet ... Moiety of dues remitted 134 16 3 65 19 9=£14,908 17 9 6 265 7 11 1971 11 6 398 18 9 60 0 0 Mine costs, July to Oct.
Marchants' bills
Lord's dues
Management in London, six months
Sundries and interest 229 5 1 400 17 8= £ 9326 0 11 Leaving balance in favour of mine.

The estimated assets and liabilities showed the above balance.

The estimated assets and liabilities showed the above balance.

The CHAIRMAN observed, in reply to a shareholder, that the 9451, which appeared as the reserve fund, was from the old account. By the regulations of the company they were compelled to deduct 10 per cent. towards a reserve fund from whatever balance they might have at their disposal, or before any dividend could be paid, when the directors became embarrassed, in consequence of Mr. Stainsby's difficulties, the reserve fund was sold out to meet the wants of the mine, and it now stood in the books to be returned, out it would rest with the shareholders to say whether it should be done or not. He should recommend an afteration in this respect, and thought it would be better if it were written off. He, therefore, moved that the nominal item of 9453, be removed from the accounts, and the directors relieved from the responsibility of re-establishing the same.

A SHAREHOLDER saw an item of 264, in the balance-sheet, and wished to know if they were in the habit of discounting bills!

A DIRECTOR replied, that though they had a balance of 4400% in their favour, the whole was not in hand; some 3500% was in ore bills.

Mr. Honoson said it was necessary that each director should have 25 hazes as a qualification to sit at the board, which should be deposited either at the bankers, or be looked up in the office box. He had been asked if he were a shareholder when he entered the room, and considered he was in order in asking if the gentleman before him had so qualified?

The Charastan remarked that his reason for naking the question was, that Mr. Hodgson had forfeited the shares formerly held by him. Mr. Hookson appealed to the meeting, and would again ask if the directors had been duly qualified?

Mr. Hotzon, was carried.

The Charastan sended the previous question; which, after some further remarks from Mr. Hodgson, was carried.

Mr. Hooses appealed to the meeting, and would again ask if the directors had been duly qualified?

Mr. McLak moved the previous question; which, after some further remarks from Mr. Hodzson, was carried.

The Chakman said they had been applied to for the restoration of certain scrip which had been forfeited for non-payment of calls; he, therefore, moved that the request be compiled with on payment of calls; he, therefore, moved that the request be compiled with on payment of calls; he, therefore, moved that the request be compiled with on payment of calls; he thereto, and a fine of its, per share, the same as imposed in former instances. He was happy to say that they had altogether only about 3-08 shares under forfeiture. (Carried unanimously.) He (the Chairman) had now to introduce to their notice a statement relative to proceedings which they proposed taking against certain directors; from which it appeared that in June, 1851, Mr. Stainsby, a director, became indebted to the company for 550%, amount of a 10s. call. The other directors accepted a cheque on October 31, in that year, for 590% in discharge of it, which, instead of being paid into the bankers', was put into an envelopeand scaled by Mr. Hodgson, in the presence of Mr. Wilkinson and Dr. Spurgh; and placed in a drawer. The cheque was not paid, and Mr. Stainsby wrote off his calls as settled on November 33, when all shares in arrear were forfeited. In December the cheque was returned, and a bill at three months accepted; the bill became due, was not met, and up to this time remains unpaid. Neither of these transactions were entered in the books. Hence it was sought to hold the board responsible, director the interest of the shareholders. The best legal advice had been taken, and they had determined that a Chancery suit should be commenced. The proceedings would be attended with heavy expensely and there was much uncertainty in law, but still there was every probability of their suit being successful. The board, before proceeding, thought it advisable t

him, but he must confine binned to the master before the meeting.

Mr. Surin did not quite understand the contemplated proceedings.

The Charmaxan replied that Mr. Stainaby, in 1824, endorsed to himself 1100 shares. A call was made, for which a cheque was given, which was after wards converted into a promissory note, the amount of which had not been received. These shares had been placed in the market and sold; they could not refuse to acknowledge them, as their credit would be jeopardised. The question, therefore, was between the present and previous directors.

Mr. Horosom feit they were bound to say that the shares were in the hands of a party to whom they had been given by Mr. Stainsby as a collateral security.

Mr. Smrn would give the directors his moral support. The character of the gentlemen accused was at stake, and if the facts were as stated they would never be able to hold up their heads again in the City of London. They had no right whatever to make away with the property of the company.

Mr. Honosom said the statements were at present exparte. He held in his hands a share marked by Mr. H. Williams, the secretary, from which it would seem that he had received the seventh instalment of H. Now, if that gentleman was so far to forget himself as to mark a number of these, they would, according to the doctrine they sought to establish, be liable themselves. This was the case of Mr. Stainaby.

The Charmaxa further remarked that the acceptance was taken that the directors might come forward and forfeit all shares in strear, with the exception of Mr. Staneby's 100. Himself and co-directors were asked, in the early part of the year, to accept office: and after investigating the affairs they did so, with a distinct understanding that Mr. Stainaby's asset should be a good one, and they were morally bound to see that it was so.

Mr. Honosow said, that if the laches were his be would pay for them.

to see that it was so.

Mr. Hodosox said, that if the laches were his he would pay for them.

The CHAIDMAN must call their attention to the resolution before the meeting. They had the power to go on or stop.

Some further discussion ensued, and it was ultimately determined to withdraw the motion, the CHAIDMAN stating that the directors would proceed on their own responsibility. A vote of thanks was then passed to the Chairman, and the meeting separated.

WEST MARIPOSA GOLD MINING COMPANY.

A meeting of shareholders was held at the North and South American Coffee house Mr. II. GUEDALLA in the chair.

The Chairman having read the notice from the Mining Journal convening the

meeting, said he would at once call upon Mr. Furlong to report upon the proceed-ings that had taken place since the last meeting; at the same time, he was sorry to inform them that the result had been most unsatisfactory.

meeting, said he would at once call upon Mr. Furlong to report upon the proceedings that had taken place since the last meeting; at the same time, he was sorry to inform them that the result had been most unsatisfactory.

Mr. Furlows agreed with the Chairman, that the result of their negociations had been most unsatisfactory; but he would lay before them the whole of the information the committee had obtained, and leave the meeting to decide the future course to be pursued. The first matter he had to ascertain was the number of shares paid upon by the public, which he found to be \$2,500. Mr. Serjeant had 7000 free shares upon the formation of the company, and mad a claim to 23,000 upon completion of the trite, which had never been done. The collec expenses, including stairies, amounted to \$5000. Specimental properties of the trite, which had never been done. The collec expenses, including stairies, amounted to \$5000. Specimental properties of \$6000. The paid-up shares of 16,5000. and, in addition, gold in hand, \$9000.; callifornia mining, 11,0000. J. J. Pittsburg, 70000. The making together, \$7,0000.—leaving a balance, from the paid-up shares of 16,5000. and in addition, gold in hand, \$9000.; call cost \$8000. It was doubtful whether it would be worth the freight to the country, and where it was now lying it might realise 5000. The original intention of the company, according to the prospectus, having failed, he (Mr. Furlong) considered expending 11,0000. In a Californian speculation, without calling together the share holders, was a matter for which the directors were liable. He asked Mr. Moore the nature of the security given by Mr. Masterman, and was informed that it consisted to shares, at the present time, worth from 80001, to 1000., but Mr. Moore refused to shares, at the present time, worth from 80001, to 1000., but Mr. Moore refused to pledge himself to any time when the first propention in making her was non-time at please to please himself the recting was to agree to advertise the books, but was inform

was more than suspicion attached to it. He would, therefore, propose, that the offer of Mr. Moore should not be entertained until after the books had been inspected. Mr. Fukuoso seconded the resolution, but, as one of the committee, would not take upon bimself the responsibility of accepting the terms without the consent of another meeting.

A Propairron was of opinion that they had better come to a conclusion at the present time, and avoid the trouble and expense of another meeting. He woust, therefore, more that the proposition of 4s. 6d. per share be accepted, so soon as the committee were satisfield. If they compromised, they would receive 4s. 6d. per share, but if they commenced a system of litigation they did not know where it would end. With regard to Mr. Masterman, he believed he was, at the present time, in Paise, and it was his proposal that would secure them the money. He had endeavoured to induce Mr. Moore to make it 5s., but he had that morning received a letter from him, in which he stated that the directors could not possibly do more.

Mr. Fueldow did not believe the amount of Masterman's securities could be realised. He did not think if they went to law they would get 4s. 6d.; but it might be some satisfaction to expose the conduct of the directors to the would, and perhaps stop them from a repetition of similar acts.

Mr. Roserson said, it was not the slightest use passing a resolution similar to the one proposed by Mr. Taunton. Mr. Moore had stated over and over again that he would never show the books.

Mr. Jassor said Mr. Moore had most positively refused to show the books. The offer was not a definite one; and, in fact, they were no nearer a settlement than six months ago. Mr. Moore pledged himself to do something at some time hence. (Langier,) If they were afraid of going to Chancery, he did not believe they would everget any money, but if they took proceedings it was not unlikely they might be driven into terms. Mr. Jessop then moved, as an amendment, a resolution to the effect that a com

BRITISH MINES AS AN INVESTMENT.

The fourth edition of Mr. Murchison's valuable works on this subject has been published this week, and we must say that its usefulness increases with its dimensions. The book now contains nearly 400 pages, and affords the fullest information on the principal dividend and progressive mines of this country. Mining has suffered greatly from the general ignorance and unfounded prejudice which have prevailed respectfrom the general ignorance and untounded prejudice which have prevailed respecting it; and it is to publications of the soundness and character of the one now before us that we must look for the means of raising it to a legitimate estimation in the public mind. Mr. Murchison's book has already been productive of much good to the uning interest, and we are glad to find that he perseveres in the course he has so obly commenced. To the present edition is added an appendix, giving a review of the progress of British mines, and the dividends paid in 1855, with their position and prospects, from which we have given an extremely well-written extract in another column. Mr. Murchison also gives very interesting particulars of all the principal dividend and progressive mines, to which we shall take other opportunities of all ding, and giving copious extracts.

British Wines Considered as Means of Investment "by I.H. Murchison Fed.

luding, and giving copious extracts.

"British Mines Considered as a Means of Investment," by J. H. Murchison, Esq., F.G.S., F.S.S., &c. Fourth edition, with an Appendix, giving a review of the progress of British Mines, and the divider ds paid, during the year 1855, and their present position and prospects. Copies may be obtained at the author's offices, 117, Bishopsgate-street Within, and at the Mining Journal Office, 26, Fleet-street.

MINING SCHOOL.—The examination of the pupils of this school tool: place in the school-room at Truro, on Dec. 20. The Rev. J. Funnett conducted the examination, assisted by the Rev. A. W. Hobson in mathematics, by Mr. Rickard in practical mining; and by Mr. Holded in chemistry. In mathematica, the pupils were examined in arithmetic, algebra, and Euclid. In practical mining: In geometrical and mechanical drawing—mining calculations—the description and use of mathematical instruments—calculations in iron sampling, &c. In chemistry:—The elementary portions of the science, including the study of non-metallic bothes and their combinations—I. The symbols and names of substances.—2. Methods of preparation.—3. Formula representing the changes involved in the preparation.—4. The properties and uses of the substances; and 5. Their natural sources. The studies of the pupils in this class have not, however, been confined to books, but they have also had opportunities given them of becoming experimentally acquainted with these various subjects in the leboratory. The governors present, consisting of Mr. Basset, ids. Tremayne, Mr. Marriott, Mr. Allen, Dr. Batham, Mr. Tweedy, and Mr. R. Tweedy, with Mr. Bond, honorary secretary, attended the examination, which was followed by an earnest, excellent, and suitable address of encouragement to the pupils by the Rev. J. Pannett, and he assured the governors than not withstanding the pupils were on entering wholly unprepared for such a course of studies, and that the period of the term had been so brief, they had made the most commendate progress, and did great credit to the pains that had been taken with them. After the examination, the governors held their meeting, at which a communication was read from the Secritury of the Government Department of Science and Ar., Dr. Lyon Playfair, a mouncing that the Board of Teach had determined to encourage the preparation of masters for governors held their meeting, at which a communication was read from the Secretary of the Government Department of Science and Art, Dr. Lyon Playfair, announcing that the Board of Trade h.41 determined to encourage the preparation of masters for local schools at the Truro Central Institute, and for this purpose would furniss liberal encouragement by pecuniary aid, and various rewards to such persons a should enter the school with this object, and pass required examinations. The curvenors resolved to prepare a plan by which this offer can be rendered available, and as soon as possible to announce the conditions on which such pupils are to be received. If this plan can be successfully carried out, there is a not an extensive mine in; a mining district but may be furnished with a schoolmaster, towards whose support the Government will render permanent assistance. The secretary reported that he had received the sum of 602t. 14s. 4d., and that up to this time the expenditure had been 476t, 4s. 4d. for apparatus, salaries, and the preliminary expenses in establishing the school.—West Briton.

THE PATHS TO PARLIAMENT, BY AN "Administrative Reformer." London: J. Madden, Leatenhall-street).—Mr. Disraell claims the parentage of the brase "administrative reform," which has been adopted as a watch word by a large cetion of the essentially practical mea of the country, who seek to destroy the viilating alleance of Government patronage, and place the right men in the right places, very section of the political world-seem disposed to accept its terms, but are not quite lear as to the means of carrying them out. No one denies the necessity of reform, at few agree as to how it is to be accomplished. The little brockiese bofore us is adversed to the Members of the House of Commons, and is a homily against parlianentary patronage. It is written with considerable spirit, and is a fervent appeal, tonce argumentative, temperate, and eloquent, and will doubtless materially assist he cause it espouses.

* Tapping's Prize Essay on the Cost-Book System, enlarged and augmented, with Notes and an Appendix, can be had at the Mining Journal office, 26, Fleet-street,—Price 5s.

FOREIGN MINES.

The Paninsular Mining Company have their report for December.—No. 1
Copper Minn: In Francisco's stope the shoot of ore is about 18 feet long, thisming off sast and west; in the middle part it is worth about 3 tons per fm., and in others ½ ton, from 214 to 44. As this is an underhand stope, we shall follow it down to try if it holds on, which I do not expect: near this part of the lode there is a confused bunch of leaders, composed of spar and spots of ore, running into the country to the south-west—when they have been numerous they have geen mindicative of a bunch of ore. In Arteche's pitch, the eastern stope is giving in places about 1½ it on of ore, and in others about 13 events, averaging from 7 to 8 per cent. Several fathoms of this pitch will be left standing as too poor tostope; the composition of the hole is without change—mundic, white iron, quartz, and yellow pyrites. The western stope in this pitch is averaging about 1 ton of ore per fathom; the lode is hard but freaks well. I am about to take out some arche of ore above the shallow level. The triaderhand stope, west of San Pedro's winze, is much the same as least reported, giving good blocks of ore in some places, and in other points so extremely poor that it will not pay for stoping. We have weighed in 950 quiatais about 43 tons) of dressed even.—Bio Lone: In the end in the western drifts the lode is extremely pard, and the man making very poor way; the drift has cut the lode about 50 feet under the hill, by driving on its course the end will soon get covered by a hill about 200 feet above the level of the brook, from the top of which the lode will change, at present it is the amme as last reported—viz., exite of from, white long, quartia, and spots of mundic. Very little has been done in the eastern drifts this mouth, as we have here obligated to timber a great part of the level; if offers nothing of importance to report on.—No. 2 Copy in Mirst: We have timbered and rlanked several fathoms of the shaft, and set in any barrian, at 52 fm. evel, when

shaft, and set a new bargain, at \$28 the vara [13], per fm.), all cost included. After making a gaunp, we shall begin the 23 fm. level, when I hope we shall cut a lode that will warrant more extensive works than the present ones.

The Pontgibaud Mining Company have received a report from Captain Rickard, dated Dec. 29, from which the following is extracted;—Rouxe: The adit level, south of South Roure Valley, is looking very promising; I cannot give the width of the lode, as it is wider than the level. The part carried in the end (about 5 ft.) will produce full I ton of ore per fm., and every opening in the rock is filled with earbonate of lead. The stopes working in the bottom of this level are looking well, yielding from 4 to 5 tons of ore per fm. Everything is now in good course of working, and we shall begin on Monday to sink, to come down on the cross-cut riving from Agnes shaft. The arches or pillars of ground left by the old party are very tich, and we are under expectations of finding the lode rich in the cross-cut. This cross-cut has been driven 10 metres east from Agnes shaft, and we are daily expecting to cut the lode; we have had sever-1 veins of ore, as is often the case about a good lode. The old level, south of 8t. Peter's shaft, has been cleared about 70 metres, unsi for that longth a great quantity of ore ground has been found standing. The lode in the deep adit level, south of 8t. Peter's, is looking well; the part carried will turn out full 2 tons of ore per fm. The adit level, north of Anna's shaft, has again entered a promising run of ground; the lode in the present end of the level is worth 1½ ton of rich ore per fm. The sinking of Anna's shaft, as also St. Mary's engine-shaft, is going on well. Our stopes at present are looking tolerably well, and giving as much more stuff than we can dress at this senson of the year.—Royne: We have begun anking a winze in the bottom of the 60, on the Blode, near the "grand marchepied.". The lode is of a promising character, and turning out upwards of 1 to

night, to try to recover the time lost by the frost in the past month.

The directors of the English and Australian Copper Company have advices from their manager at Adelaide to Sept. 26.—Furnaces: The two furnaces in blast at the date of the last advices had been let out, in consequence of sudden rains, but would be relighted in about a formight. The mine had been paid all copperduce to the end of September, and the quantity for October would be paid in due course.—Colls: The direct of the shipments of coal from England had justarrived, and of which the works were in considerable need.—Cartage: The quantity carted this season is expected to equal any season yet experienced.—The Mine: About 11,000 tons of ore were at grass (including that belonging to this company), part of which is of high per centage.—Labour: In consequence of the favourable season, it is expected that after hervest labour and food will be much cheaper.—Mules: 100 mules in 16 wagons were at work, but the heavy roads had caused many breakages. When the wagons from England arrive, the strength of cartage on the road would be greatly increased.

The Australian Mining Company have advices from their agent, Mr.

were at work, but the heavy roads had caused many breakages. When the wagous from England arrive, the strength of cartage on the road would be greatly increased. The Australian Mining Company have advices from their agent, Mr. Forster, dated Tungkillo, Sept. 25.—At that time he was preparing to commence operations at Mount Remarkable carly in November. At Allen's Creek, further sales of land had realised 34, per acre, a further supply of ore was ready to be taken to port, and wages and cartage were gradually becoming lower. Of Tungkillo Mine he thus reports:—"Masterman's shaft during the last month has been sunk 12 ft. 4 in. The ground in shaft is just the same as last reported,—viz., a loose friable granite, with a bleekish flookan on the hanging wall side, width about 4 ft. We cut the footwall of the side lode in the 66 cross-cut west, shortly after the date of my last report; the distance between this and the hanging wall of Baker's lode being about 7 feet, composed of granite. Up to the present time we have cut into the lode about 6 feet, and there is now an appearance of a hanging wall in the end. The lode has changed its character very considerably as compared with the 50, and has a more promising appearance at the lowest level; it is quartz, intermixed with black ore, yellow ore, and black micaceous iron, and near the footwall we found partice so finative copper. However, the ore is too much scattered through the lode to make it worth sawing. The lode is pretty open, and lets down strong feeders of water, and in his particular, more perhaps than in any other, does it differ from the 50. We have driven the 50 south during the last month 18 ft. 8 in.; if its now set for 50, ner fm. In driving we sout into the lode of Baker's) about 2 feet, and in the last fathom we have broken some goal stones of yellow ore. It is our intention to drive about other 4 fms. or about raidway between Polkinghorne and Penhale's winze, and then to cross-cut cost though the lode, and it will depend on appearances whether the leve

hale's winze, and we have proved it for about 2\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}

the Cordillera Company, and will employ Mr. Kind to superintend the same. Woges for mining labour are still too birds to admit of any great profit to be looked for, but the result shull be carefully noted and reported on."

The Colonial Gold Company have advices from New South Wales and Victoria: Mr. Spence, in his letter, dated Louisa Creek, Aug. 24, writes as follows:—Jarvised here from Sydney on the 22d inst., and found all going on as favourably as Jenile expect. It is not an easy matter to effect considerable reductions, and get through the same amount of work, with men who have been overpaid and badly managed. Enclosed you have the accounts for July. You will see that in the course of that month! was unable to do much, only reaching the ground and ascertaining the state of things about the middle of it, but the statement for the present month, which will shortly follow, shows an astonishing alteration, and you may look for still further improvement in our expenditure account. I have again written to Mr. Comer, urging bim to di pose of the property and remit the proceeds to the directors, for although it must be evident to you that my funds are completely exhausted, and that demands are pending that must be met on the instant, yet I shall continue to work with what means I can command, and only draw as the last alternative. Our return from Louisa Creek during the present month is better than the best, with a greatly inminished expenditure; the quartz has rather improved, but the average of the admitted and the buddling machine will be finished next week, and we shall be able to compley several of the hands now engaged at the ten in raising supplies of washing stuff, so as to reduce the cost of that operation. Our prospect of gain from his place is centing-ntupon those chances which render gold digging both attractive and uncertain. We may, however, reasonably hope that our future operations will be carried on, under ordinary circumstances, without further loss. About 40 tons of qu. rts have been conveyed f The report from Burandoug is unfavourable, and I shall proceed there and decide as once what is to be done. Without a personal examination of the pits that have been sunk, and the prospects therefrom, I do not feel myself competent to express any opinion; but I fear there is no deposit of gold to recompense us for our labour: all that we have found is of a light, faky description, dispersed through the stuff, but nowhere does it appear to lay in paying quantity. I will explain all this when I have elimined to be sufficient to placy, and soem what has been done. The weather here is to avourable the placy, and soem what has been done. The weather here is to severate the placy, and soem what has been done. The weather here is tavourable to the individual to the claims we all anticipated, they cannot escape discovery. The company have received advices from Mr. Spence to Sept. 15, but no later reports than the foregoing of the operations under his superintendence have yet come to hand. Mr. Comer advises from Sandhurst, under date Sept. 27, that the Government had selected the land in the occupation of the company at White Hills, Sandhurst, for sale on Oct. 9, at the upset price of 210%, the lot.

The Port Phillip and Colonial Gold Mining Company have advices from the resident director at Melbourne to Sept. 29. He writes with regard to "Quartz Mining—Great attention has for some time been directed to this banch of mining. The quartz veins in this country are very extensive, and some of them reported to be very rich. The same impediment to the successful prosecution of this description of mining by a company, however, exists as in the case of allowing what it is a successful prosecution of this description of mining by a company, however, exists as in the case of allowing which is a successful prosecution of this description of mining by a company, however, exists as in the case of allowing the control of mining by a company, however, exists as in the case of allowing the control of the action of the control of the de

MINING NOTABILIA.

[EXTRACTS FROM OUR CORRESPONDENCE.]

Asuburron.-The mines in this district are going on very favourably. The Queen of Dart, Silver Brook, Wheal Emma &c., are employing a large number of workmen. We believe Ashburton is fixed of as the Stannary town for assaying the various ores of the mines in the district.

St. Blazey — Par Consols — West Fowey Consols — Prideaux food.—All this run of mines is looking very well—perhaps never so well; and a w months will bring one of them forward in a state which will be highly satisfactly to the shareholders.

ROSEWARNE CONSOLS.—These mines, which are situated in Gwinear, wring in their adjacent locality the Rosewarne United Mines, Wheal Hender, Wheal nity, and the old Lambo Mines, are now being worked by a London company. The pper mined is over 13 per cent., and the black tin has realised 68t. per ton.

Unity, and the oid Lambo Mines, are now being worked by a London company. The copper raised is over 15 per cent., and the black tin has realised 68; per ton.

GREAT SORTENDE CONSOLS.—Mr. Lionel Brough has inspected and reported upon these mines. After describing the various lodes, he says:—"The country is unquestionably of a promining kind, in a geolegical point of view, being a very fine light is unquestionably of a promining kind, in a geolegical point of view, being a very fine light is unquestionably of a promining kind, in a geolegical point of view, being a very fine light in order distance from the company's setts; and if such ground does not contain rich and capacious lodes, it would be in vain, one would suppose, to hope for them elsewhere." We shall allude more faily to Mr. Brough's report next week.

SOUTH CUDDRA COPPER MINE —A company is in the course of formation for working this mine, which is situated in St. Austell, and is of great extent. It is proposed to divide the adventure into 6000-barses, upon which a deposit of 2s. 6d, per share is payable. The property is traversed by at least fourteen unineral-bearing lodes. It is bounded on the north by the Charlestown United and Boscumdle Mines; on the east are the Great Crinnis, Wheal Regent, and West Crinnis Mines, and on the south it adjoins the South Crinnis Mines and important feature in the sauth part is, that the West Crinnis Company have sirven the 31 fm. level, on the south lode, to their boundary, where they have left a good lode of copper coming into the Mouth Caddra. In consequence of the West Crinnis Mine being s't fatnoms deep, and an approaching thereto in the 44, they will be able to work the South Cuddra without the expense of pumping machinerty, so long as the West Crinnis continues to work. The lodes have been opened on at the surface, where it is considered the junction will take place, and, they have been found to contain large quantities of splendid gossan, thereby leaving them to suppose that they will find much copper at these

The business of the Bwlch Consolidated Mines has been transferred to be offices of Mr. Battye, 33, Great Winehester-street.

The directors of the Nether Hearth Mining Company, on New Year's

The directors of the Nether Hearth Mining Company, on New Year's Day, entertained the workmen employed at the mine at a tea party, provided in a very excellent manner by Mrs. Beathy, of the Golden Lion Inn, Alston. Each man and boy was provided with a double ticket, to admit himself, wife, sister, or sweetheart. After tea dancing began, to the strains of some excellent music, and, with other entertainments, was continued to a late hour. Several of the shareholders and their friends were present, and an appropriate address was delivered on the relative duties of workmen and their employees. During the course of the evening, fruit and other refreshments were served, and some popular songs' sing, but dancing was the greatest attraction, and while tripping on the "light fantastic toe," "Soft eyes looked love to eyes which spake again, And all went merry as a marriage bell."

In consideration of the high price of provisions (and in addition to this entertainment), each married man had an order presented to him for five shillings worth of the best beef or mutton.

beef or mutton.

BUCKFASTLEIGH, DEVON.—Mining enterprise is going on briskly in this vicinity. At Caroline Wheat Prosper, the proprietors gave their workmen a good substantial dinner on New Year's day. Cept. W. Williams, of the mine, presided on the occasion, Mr. J. Williams acting as vice. The Chairman addressed the miners on the happy event of meeting together in so harmonious a manner on this, the first day of the new year, and trusted they would all join heart and hand together during the coming year, both for the welfare of the proprietors as well as for themselves. The health of Her Majesty the Queen was proposed, as also that of success to the mine, the worthy proprietors, &c. Songs, recitations, &c., kept up the evening, and all joined together, uniting in harmony until a late hour.

GREAT HEWAS UNITED MINES.—We received a long and interesting letter from Mr. Charles, the sceretary of these mines, in answer to a charge made by "Bal Captain," that they were never worked to a profit, and that the tin said to be raised from them was brought from other mines. The extraordinary press of matter at the time prevented the insertion of Mr. Charles's communication; but we have since had the opportunity of examining the cost-book from May, 1817, to Oct., 1819, and from which it would appear that the statements of "Bal Captain" are altogether erroneous. The book alluded to was kept in the most precise manner; the reports are entered weekly, and all the work in the mines or at surface are faithfully recorded, even to the hours and minutes that the stamps were at work. The number of sacks of tinstuff drawn to the surface, and the quantity stamped, are carefully entered. From May 10 to the end of the year 1817, 293 tons 11 cwt., of black tin were weighed, the monthly produce of the mine at that time averaging 36 tons 13 cwts., are, 14 the. The tin weighed during the year 1818 amounted to 512 tons 12 cwts,, or an average of 42 tons 14 cwts. 1 qr., 91 bs, per month. From Jan. 1, 1819, to Oct. 21, the quantity weighed was 630 tons 15 cwts., or an average of 63 tons 1 cwts. 2 qr., per month for the ten months; and the following months of that year may be considered remark. able for the tin raised—viz., March, 72 tons 11 cwts., 2 pr., 165 tons 4 cwts.; 1 May, 64 tons 2 cwts.; and June, 93 tons 10 cwts. The total produce during the time named would have yielded, at 60, per ton, 86,214. It might be said that this was evidence against the mine, as, if that quantity were produced, there was that much the less left for the present company's operations. In answer, Mr. Charles states that there is an immensa quantity of unwought ground, through which the loldes pass; and it is well known that there are clevan courses a short distance cast of the present work-inge, which he hoped the Great Hewas Mines would again rank

CORNISH STEAM-ENGINES.

The number of pumping engines reported by Lean's Engine Reporter for the month of November is 17. They have consumed 191 tons of coal, and lifted 3,000,000 tons of water 10 ms, high. The average duty of the whole is, therefore, 44,000,000 bs. lifted 1 ft. high, by the consumption of a bushel of coals weighing 94 bs. The following have exceeded the average duty:—

Mines.	Engines.	Length of stroke in the cylinder.	Load in lbs.	Load per square inch on piston.	Strokes per minute.	Couls in bush., 94 lbs.	Mill. lifted 1ft. high by consuming 1 bushel of coals, 94 lbs.	Do. consum- ing 112 lbs.
15		ft.		lbs.		-		
Great Work	Leeds's 60 in	9.0	53,688	14 7	7:5	2074	58.8	70
W. Wh. Providen.	Boundary's 50 in.	10.0	49,197	16.6	3.0	970	44.3	53
North Roskear	New 70 in	10.0	59,341	12.3	5.1	2510	45.0	54
Sou. Wh. Frances	Marriott's 75 in	11.0	78,775	14.5	2.7	1440	54.6	65
Perran St. George	60 and 100 in	9.0	40,587	12.7	5.0	1100	49-4	59

Engineers' Names, -Great Work, P. Roberts; North Roskear, J. West; South Wheal Frances, T. James; Perran St. George, Sims and Son.

THE IRON TRADE IN SOUTH WALES .- No fewer than four new blast furnaces are about to be creeted at Pontypriid, in Glamorganshire, by Mr. Francis Crawshay. The foundations have been commenced, and these, with the construc-tion of an incline plane and transports, will afford employment to numbers during the winter. A decided improvement has taken place in the Websh trade. An ad-vance has been made in the price of common breat the works in the principality. and there is a considerable demand for them in the northern markets. The collicric are exceedingly busy.

WEEKLY LIST OF NEW PATENTS.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS, AND PROTECTION ALLOWED.

Henry Bessence: Improvements in the manufacture of iron.—J. Hacking: Supplying fuel and air to furnaces.—D. Parsons: Brake for arresting or retarging, at will, the motion of locomotive and other engines and revolving machinery.—B. A. Brosenas: Manufacturing gas from peet, and in treating bythrogen gas, in order to render it illuminating.—J. Cliff: Additions to furnaces.—D. Hart: Signalling or communicating between parts of a railway train, and in the instruments and appatus employed for such purpose.—E. Rogers: Eglety doors for mines.—D. Smith: Regulating the pressure of gas, steam, water, or other Ruides.—J. and W. Olive; Manufacture of wheels for railway and other purposes.—J. Shaw's Prevention of accidents arising from collisions on railways.—J. H. Hutchinson: Machinery for converting rectilinear motion into rotary motion.—J. Jobson's Manufacture of railway chairs.—C. Sanderson: Manufacture of into n.—J. Witkes' Manufacture of travel of vision and other purchases, purts of which are applicable to the transmission of motive-power.—G. Elehardson's Chain cables and other chains.—W. Phillippi: Coating iron with tin.—T. Warren's, Manufacture and moulking, or shapping of gas from coals, and in the production of bituminous coke in that manufacture, and also in the apparatus connected therewith.—J. J. Fontaine: Manufacture of steel.

New Section 1.

New Steam-Engine and boiler. This invention consists, placeture, and also in the apparatus connected therewish.—It vokatives have been appared steam-engine and boiler. This invention consists, firstly, of a direct-acting steam-engine, in which the patentee employs two steam-cylinders, placed horizontally; the axes of the cylinders are in the same line. One of the cylinders is of greater capacity than the other. The piston-rod of the larger cylinder passes through the tot on and bottom, and that portion of the piston-rod of the passes through the bottom of the first and larger cylinder is keyed to the piston-rod of the second and smaller cylinder. The piston-rod of the last-mentioned cylinder also passes through its top and bottom. The cylinders are provided with ordinary slide-valves, which are worked by a rod, actuated by an eccentric on the main shaft of the engine. The piston-rod of the first cylinder transmits its alternating motion through a crank to the main shaft of the engine. Steam is admitted into the first and larger cylinder during the full stroke of its piston; the steam, after leaving the larger cylinder during the full stroke of its piston; the steam, after leaving the larger cylinder, pusses along a passage, and enters the second and smaller cylinder, where, by expanding, it effects the motion of the piston. The steam from the last-mentioned cylinder passes into a pipe, where it is condensed by jets of water from a reservoir. The condensed steam and water are drawn from the before—mentioned pipe by a double-acting pump. The piston-rod of this pump is keyed to the bottom end of the piston-rod of the smaller cylinder. This invention consists, secondly, of a steam-engine boiler, constructed as follows:—The furnace or fire-place is situated under the concave bottom of the boiler; the fire, after passing from the front to the back of the boiler, returns through flues to the front of the same. The heated air afterwards passes round the boiler; by the cards and sides into a flue to the stack. The inven

PROTECTING IRON SHIPS.—Mr. T. M. Greenhow, of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, has patented some improvements in constructing and protecting the bottoms and sides of iron slips. The inventor employs a ceating, composed of ground glass, borax, and sola, or other vitreous mixture capable of being fused upon the ettrice of the iron. He covers the plates used in the construction of iron ships with this plates of iron, coated with the silicious or glassy surface, in such manner as to include the rivet heads, and protect the whole of the bottoms and sides.

Pages represent Weads and protect the whole of the bottoms and sides.

PRESERVING WOOD AND IRON.—Messrs. Rey and Guibert, of Marseilles, are invented a composition to preserve wood and iron, called a submarine and preerving coating. This composition is formed of 10 parts of sulphuret of copper, 2 of alphuret of rulmony, and from 5 to 30 of the best variable. These matters are ground gether like paints, and are applied like them to wood or from.

MEXILIERROUS SURVINGERS ME HE LABORATE OF Wordfall IVEN.

METALLIFEROUS SULPHURETS .- Mr. H. Holland, of Westfield (U.S.), METALLIFEROUS SULPHURETS.—Mr. H. Holland, of Westfield (U.S.), has patented-some improvements in the method of treating metalliferous sulphurets. The inventor says—"I have discovered, and an able to make use of, certain properties in the nitrate of soda which render it highly useful in the disintegration and re-solution of metalliferous sulphides, and which show that it is very different in it action from the nitrate of potash. Unlike the last-mentioned salt, the nitrate of sods, when ignited, burns slowly and mildly, and more especially so with the metalliferous sulphides, while there is neither violent action to explode or scatter the mixture, nor heat sufficient to volatise the metals."

RAILWAY TRAFFIC RETURNS.

ENGLAND .- Subjoined are the traffic returns of the various English lines Landrand Morth-Western ... Landsahire and Yorkshire ... London and South-Western ... London and South-Western ... London and Brighton ... Great Western ... North-Eastern ... 1855. 1851. 19,223
11,173
10,659
20,420
27,907
25,666
40,911
9,646
20,734
7,464
4,738
1,214
5,662
2,118
4,337
2,655
1,792
2,1862 North-Eastern
Great Northern
Chester and Holyhead
Manchester, Shedifeld, and Lincolnshire.
Eastern Counties, Norfolk, and Eastern Union
Bristol and Exeter.
London and Blackwall
Lancaster and Carlisie. 7,653 5,161 1,228 6,022 28,256 3,636 Lancaster and Carlisle Midland Oxford and Wolverhampton est Hartlepool Kailway and Harbour .. £282,616 Total £306,733 Scotland, —The returns on Scotch lines are:
Aberdeen and Scottish Midland
Caledonian ...
Edinburgh and Glasgow
Edinburgh, Perth, and Dundee.
Glasgow and South Western
North British ...
Scottish Central 1854 3,029 10,832 4,708 2,843 5,676 5,017 2,408 \$ 2,754 11,587 4,645 2,799 5,366 4,690 2,300 £34,508 £31,083 IRELAND.—The Irish returns are:—
Belfast and Ballymena
Dublin and Belfast Junction Dublin and Kingstown
Dublin and Drogheda
Great Southern and Western
Londonderry and Enniskillen
Midland Great Western
Ulster 2,664 1,392 2,133 1,343

Railway Traffic.—It appears from the traffic returns of railways in the United Kingdom, for the year 1855, that the receipts amounted to 20,243,3151. on 7700 miles of railway. The receipts for the year 1854 amounted to 18,541,8551., showing an increase of 1,701,4601. In addition to the published traffic returns, there are other traffic receipts on several new and old railways, which are not published either weekly or monthly, and for which an estimate of the traffic for the latter half of the year had to be made. The total length of those lines is 548 miles, and the amount of traffic upon them for the year about 880,0001.; this sum, added to the above, shows the total receipts on railways in the United Kingdom for last year to have been 21,123,3131. on 8240 miles of railway, being at the rate of 25671. per mile. The cost on construction, working stock, and so footh, amounted to 291,903,0001, being at the rate of 35,4251. per mile.

£14,985

£12,291

Total .

RATE OF INTEREST PAID BY RAILWAY STOCK.—The following statement shows the rates of interest per cent, per annum yielded by ordinary railway stocks at present prices. The calculation is based on the dividends paid for the half-year ending June 30, 1835, and for the year ending with the same date:

Railways. L.	ast I	salf	-Ven	r.	Las	t ve	ar.	
Bristol and Exeter	£5.	12	6		425	12	6	
Caledonian	. 5	59	1		5	9	1	
Dublin and Belfast	. 5		G	********	5	12	6	
Eastern Counties	5	5	103		6	15	816	
East Lancashire	. 5	- 0	0		5	7	115	
Edinburgh and Glasgow	. 3	18	3		4	18	0	
Glasgow and South-Western	. 4	11				8	4%	
Great Northern	2	11			4	10	10 %	
Great Southern and Western (Ireland)	. 4	16	18	**********	4		64	
Great Western	3	15	45		4	14	4	
Great Western of Canada	6	7		*********		12	6	
Kendal and Windermere	12	10	0		4	7	6	
Lancaster and Carlisle	. 4	17	21			2	5	
Lancaster and Preston	. 5	4		**********		11	3	
Lancashire and Yorkshire Stock	. 5	3	103	(10%	
London, Brighton, and South Coast	. 4	8	5		5	11	64	
London and North-Western Stock	. 5	1	03	Í	- 5	3	815	
London and South-Western	5	2	110		5	10	334	
Midland Great Western	. 5	4	2	************	5	4	2	
Midland Stock	. 5	9	41	6	5	18	814	
Midland, Birmingham, and Derby	. 5			***********		18		
North-Eastern Berwick Stock	. 5	2	111	(5	10	SI	
North-Eastern York Stock			100		5	3		
Scottish Central			03		4	18		
Scottish Midland	. 4	9				3	4	
South-Eastern	. 4	18	6			7	93.5	

Mining Correspondence.

BRITISH MINES.

ALFRED CONSOLS.—Capt. Matthew White, Dec. 31: There is no change in the \$9 fm. level, acuth of Davey's engine-shaft, for the past week, as the men have been engaged putting in timber for the purpose of stoping the ground over this level. The lode in the end and back of this level is worth for copper ore from \$0.1. to 1001, per fathom. The north part of the lode in the rise over this level is worth for copper ore 100, per fm. This part of the lode, in the winze sinking below the \$0, is worth for exper ore 301, per fm. No change to notice in any other part of the tutwork operations since last report.

Lions since last report.

BALLYHRGIN.—Capts. Rich. W. Smith and T. Watson, Jan. 1: The lode in the north stopes has had a great change for the better. The lode in the old stope between the cross-cuts has improved a little since last reported on. The lode in the south stope appears to contain less sulphur than it did. The men in the cross-cuts west, is the end of the lo, have not yet cut the lode. All other work goes on satisfactorily.

BASET GRAZE UNITED.—Capt. J. Rogers, Dec. 29: The Wheal Clifford lode in the 30 still continues productive. The 30 cross-cut south has intersected, within the last week, two small branches of copper ore. At Wheal Widden, the pitches are looking as well as ever.

ooking as well as ever.

BEDPORD UNITED.—Capt. J. Phillips, Jan. 2: The lode in 130 east is 2 ft. wide, reducing about 2 tons of ore per fm.; no lode taken down in this level west. The doi: n115 west is 3 ft. wide, worth from 2 to 3 tons of ore per fm.; in same level each ode 1 ft. wide, yielding good saving work; the stopes in back of this level are worth tons of ore per fm. There is no alteration in the 103; Jackson's stopes, in this level, till produce 5 tons of ore per fm. The lode in 35 cast is about 2 ft. wide, producing till produce 5 tons of ore per fm. The lode in 35 cast is about 2 ft. wide, producing

BOLENOWE.—Capt. W. Roberts, Dec. 29: In the 30 west the lode is 25 ft. wide rry kindly—ground easy for driving. No alteration in any other part of the mine. very kindly—ground easy for driving. No alteration in any other part of the mine. BOILING WELL.—Capt. G. Reynolds, Dec. 29: We have cut the south wall of the lode in the 69, and as far as I can see it has the same appearance at the south part as it had in the 39; it is a hard capel lode, producing some good stones of ore, with a regular footwall; I hope to give you a more satisfactory account when we cut through it. We have also cut the north lode in the 39; this lode is small, composed of tender spar and copper ore, and has the same appearance in this level as it had in the level above, where we cut it. The lode in the eastern shaft at present is split in two parts; one part is going down nearly perpendicular, the other part is underlying south; we are at present similar on the latter branch; this branch is about I if wide, producing some stones of lead and mundic, apriged with copper ore. I should like shortly to drive north from this shaft, in order to cut the lodes and branches which are still to the north. We have sampled 147 tons o copper ore. Our steam-whim is working, and answers well. We have also holed the cast whim-shaft to the 30 fm, level.

BORNORON CONSULS.—Carella Wen Gelden. Im. 3 A midel with a side of the cast whim-shaft to the 50 fm, level.

and answers well. We have also holed the east whim-shaft to the 30 fm, level.

BORINGDON CONSOLS.—Captain Wm. Godden, Jan. 3: Annie's shaft is sunk
24 fms. below the 24, which makes 76 fms. from surface, where the shaftmen are now
employed making necessary arrangements to commence cross-cutting towards the
lode, as low as we possibly can, to the bottom of the shaft. We have not done sufficient in the 12 end to satisfy ourselves whether the lode mentioned in the last report
is one of our parallel lode, or a part of the caunter; the lode in the end is still looking
very promising, with good spots of copper ore.

very promising, with good spots of copper ore.

BRYNTAIL.—Capt. J. Roach, Jan. 3: The new tode in 10 fm. level east is about 1 ft. wide, but still the same in quality as reported last week, producing fine stones of ore; the ground we are now driving through will pay well for stoping. The lode in the winze under the 10 is about 11 in. wide; during the past week it has been worth 6', per fm.; from appearances I expect to inform you of an improvement in my next. The eastern end of the stope is still worth 15', and the western part 13', per fm., but the piece of ground between both is not now so good; at present it is worth 5', per fm. Thave delivered 21 tons of ore in Newtown, which I purpose snipping for Holywell on Monday next.

delivered 21 tons of ore in Newtown, which I purpose shipping for Holywell on Monday next.

BUTTERDON.—Capt. T. Grenfell, Dec. 31: The lode in the north end is 14 inches wide, composed of floor-spur and lead ore, in sufficient quantity to pay for dressing had we machinery on the mine to reduce it to a dressable size, independent of manual power, but with no other means than that of the bucking humans. I need not say renders it too expensive, particularly in this neighbourhood where the average price is four small barrows for 1s. In the south end the estil divided by a horse of killas from 2 to 3 ft, wide, the western part of it is 0 ft, tide, in can, interspersed with lead ore throughout; in the bottom of the end, and about 1s in, up, there is a hollowness in this part of the lode, water running freely; on the whole, the lode may be said to present a favourable appearance both north and south.

BWLCHSTELLAN.—Capt. J. Williams, Dec. 29: The men are engaged in cutting a plat in the adit level, preparatory to sinking deeper. On the surface the carpenters and smiths are preparing a small drawing machine, to be attached to the water-wheel for the purpose of drawing the stuff from the mine. The lode in the adit at the eastern end of the shaft is full of gossan and sugar-spar, and presents as fine an appearance as can be imagined; to the rest of the shaft the lode is over for a length of 10 fathoms, and we have instructed the men to cut it down to a greater width.

CAE-CYNON.—Capt. Evan Stedman, Jan. 2: The stope over the 20 is improving vestward, and we may expect something better soon. The engine-shaft has to be sunk 4 ft, to reach the 30. Our winze under the 20 is jeilding branches of ore. The eastern stopes continue without alteration. All other operations as before.

CALSTOCK CONSOLS.—Capt. W. B. Collom: On the south lode, the lode in the

cattern stopes continue without alteration. All other operations as before continue without alteration. All other operations as before eastern end is improving: it is becoming larger, and contains good stones of copper ore. The lode in the stopes has very much improved towards the eastern part of the stope; the lode is 15 inches big, composed of fluor-spar and ore. A pare of men have commenced driving west on the south lode, to the west of the cross-course. On the north lode the men in the western end have commenced stripping down the lode, and will break from the lode standing a rich pile of ore. The grader having been put inthorough repair, we commence crushing ore this week, and drawing it to quay. CALSTOCK UNITED.—Captain W. Cooke, Dec. 29: In the 69 west the ground is much stiffer than it has been before; there is not much water coming from the end, but it continues to flow from the bottom of the level, 4 or 5 ms, behind the end, as before reported. In the 69 cross-cut south the ground is firmer, but the water is decreased; in the 69 north the water is strong and ground hard; the further we get off the flookan, the more settled the ground becomes in all parts. The engine is working well, and the machinery is in good order.

CAMBORNE CONSOLS.—Capt. W. Roberts, Dec. 29: In the 20 west, on canter, the lode continues Us foot wide, producing strines of ore. On north lode, in the 10 west the lode at present is small and unproductive. In the 33 cross-cut north the ground is favourable. The tribute pitches are looking tolerably well.

CAMBRIAN GOLD MINE.—Capt. T. Andrews, Dec. 31: The principal object that

west the lode at present is small and unproductive. In the 33 cross-cut north the ground is favourable. The tribute pitches are looking tolerably well.

CAMBRIAN GOLD MINE.—Capt. T. Andrews, Dec. 31: The principal object that I have to recommend is, first to operate on the lode named No. 6. The bearing of this lode is nearly east and west; there is a level driven on its course about 20 fms. The least 3 or 4 fathoms that have been explored I was induced to think was rich for gold, for this reason several holes have been blasted in the back of the level, near the forebreast, during the last week, for the purpose of scarching for gold, and with the object of patting up a rise 5 or 9 fms. to surface, to ventilate the place, nearly every hole that has been blasted at this place has thrown down some good specimens of visible gold. The lode at this place has thrown down some good specimens of visible gold. The lode at this place is about 3 feet wide, composed principally of quartz, and species of pyrites. The stratum is clay-slate, and in some places near the fode it is thickly impreparated with from pyrites, which I think will yield gold. It is my opinion that good results will be obtained from this place by a stamping process, provided the stuff is treated in a similar manner to what I have seen in the Braziis; therefore I would recommend to creet a small stamps, in order to ascertain the value of the stuff. There is already erected an excellent water-wheel, and water abundant for working it. There are several other gold-bearing lodes on this property that are worth much; but as the No. 6 lode indicates the most promising aspect at present to make speedy returns, I would recommend to make a trial of it, independent of the other lodes. It is my opinion that the stamping process will eventually be as seftectual for extracting gold in this country as in the Braziis or elsewhere, provided the stoff contains an equal quantity of gold.

CARRACK DEWS UNITED.—Capt. W. Hollow, jun., and M. Dunn, Dec. 31: In Ekey's shaft the

CABVANNALL.—Capt. Wm. Roberts, Dec. 29: In 118 fm. level west the log 25 ft. wide, chiefly composed of mundic and crystallised from. In 106 west the is 2 ft. wide, containing from, mundic, and prian. The 96 and 86 west are will alteration. In 76 west the lode is nearly 2 ft. wide, with a promising appearant

alteration. In 76 west the lode is nearly 2 ft. while, with a promising appearance.

CARVATH UNITED—J Webb: We are driving east and west in 20, on copp lode, which is 3 ft. wide, producing good work, and of a very promising character from the appearance in the 10. I could not have expected such a prospect for copper occurry as the 20. We intend opening a few fathoms on the copper lode, then taid own the rich tin part. We have not taken down much of the tin since I report is st. The 10, driving west by four men, is producing stones of capper: the lode he is altogether full 10 feet wide, and promises to make much mineral in deeper level we shall not be able to commence shiring for a 20 for nearly two months, althoug we have risen on the lode from back of 20 to adit for the incline shalt, but it still reciter timetries and being made conspite for an engine shalt, the nucle to beside to be been to be bee is altogether full 10 feet wide, and promises to make much mineral in deeper levels. We shall not be able to commence sinking for a 29 for nearly two months, although we have risen on the lode from back of 20 to add for the incline shaft, but it still requires timbering and being made complete for an engine-shaft, the angle to break rods and pump work to put down, which must all be done in a strong and substantial manner, as this shaft will have, according to present prospects, to go a great depth. First stamping engine will go to work in a few days. The west season has not been favourable for such crections, making dressing-floors, &c.; however, all this work is being pushed on as fast as possible.

CATHERINE AND JANE CONSOLS.—Capt. A. B. Callender. Jan. 2: During the ground for the railroad from Bonsall's level to the site of the shoot.

GOGINAN.—The lode in the 69, east of the Bryn-plea shaft, is 6 feet wide, and mutual from Bonsall's level to the site of the shoot.

being pushed on as fast as possible.

CATHERINE AND JANE CONSOLS.—Capt. A. B. Caliender, Jan. 2: During the week, I was been making experiments on the gold quartz which this property contains, and an surprised at the quantity of gold existing in it. When complete, I will send you particulars; and in the mean time will send you a box of the surferous quartz, for the inspection of the sharcholders.

CEFN CWM BRWYNO.—We are all in ful course of working again, such as dressing, &c. At the underground work we have not been stopped at all, except the bottom level for about a orthight. The 2s, west of Taylor's shalt, is not holed as yet. We have about 10 or 12 feet to drive between the two ends, which are in a large lock, but the part we are carrying is not yielding much ore at present, but most likely the main part of the lock is standing to the north. The stopes in the back of the 3s, west of Taylor's shalt, were we part the bottom and men to drive for a short time when the water was in. The lode at this point is large, and will produce about 16 evits, of ore per fathom; this level will be pushed on again in a few slays, as soom as the same level west is holed. The lode in the adit level, each of the bottom of the were to wait for the cross-cuts to the order handler of the shall be pushed on again in a few slays, as soom as the same level west is holed. The lode in the adit level, each of the week when the water was in. The lode in the adit level, east of Taylor's shalt, is, about 2 feet wide, and of a promising appearance, composed to sport, liende, and elay-slate, will good stones of ore; this cell is like level, east of Taylor's shalt, is, about 2 feet wide, and of a promising appearance, composed to sport, liende, and elay-slate, will good stones of ore; this cell is just getting clear of the work of the scale of the sold of the sale, where we can be a such as the consequence of the sold of the sale, where we have already returned some fine stones our very well again, and shall do our best to get in as much or a

composed of quartz and mundic, poor for lead. We have on the mines, dressed and undressed, about 23 tons of lead ore.

CWM DARREN.—Capt. A. Waters, Dec. 31: We are making as much progress in sinking the engine-shaft below the 49 fm. level as possible; the lode, which is still standing, carries a regular wall, and is going down in a congenial rock, so that we are led to expect good results. In the 40, driving west, the lode is 2 ft. wide, yielding good stones of ore; the grbund is a little more favourable—a circumstance that will enable us to go into the bunch of ore sooner than we calculated. There is no change in either of the stopes worthy of remarks since my last report. The 40 is set to drive west, at 4l. 15s. per fm.; the 40 stope, 2l. 15s.; the 30 ditto, west of Morgan's winze, 3l. 5s. per fm.

CWM ERFIN.—The stopes in back of different levels are looking much as usual, yielding good quantities of ore. The lode in 45 fm. level, east of drawing-shaft, which is rather a new piece of ground to us, is yielding about 15 cwts. of ore per fm.; at this point there is a large piece of ground to us, is yielding about 15 cwts. of ore per fm.; at this point there is a large piece of ground is till standing, which will pay for taking away. The water is now up to back of the 55 fm. level, as our pumping-wheel has been idle for a long time; but we are now pushing on again with all speed, and hope to have from 25 to 30 tons of ore to sample on Jan. 8 next.—Dec. 31.

DARREN.—John Humphreys, Dec. 29: Francis's level still continues in good ore ground; the veins of ore are more regular from the top to the bottom of the level, and seem more likely to continue in length. The stope our the north lode, in Level code, is improving in driving eastward. The drift between Francis's level is lengthening castward, and is as productive as we have seen it. The stope on the north lode, in Level Code, is improving in driving eastward. The drift between Francis's and Oliver's is not so productive as we expected, but we do not fear getting

the fitting gradually increases in produce.

DEVON BURRA BURRA.—Capt. John Lord, Jan. 2: The cheering prospects of his mine continue much the same as for some weeks past. The ground at the north that is without alteration, and the progress in sinking is satisfactory. The ground to the trial shaft at present is hard, and requires to be blasted. We are constantly going through branches with mundic and ore dropping into the lode. We sampled, on Friday last, computed 10 tons.

on Friday last, computed 10 tons.

DEVON WHEAL BULLER.—Capt. W. Neill, Jan. 3: In the 32 we have commenced driving east and west on the course of the lode, which is now opened on about 2 fms. in length.—a more promising lode cannot be seen, producing mundic, spar, and copper ore. To-day, the men have broken some good stones of ore, better than any which have been seen shee we cut the lode. I have no doubt, in driving a few fathousa cast and weet, we shall meet with the course of ore gone down in the bottom of the 20, which there produced 3 tons of ore per fm. The lode in the 20 end cast is looking well, producing some rich black and yellow copper ore; lode 3 ft, wide. The bottom part of the end, for the last 9 ft., shows a splendid looking lode. The stopes in back of this level are now extended 7 fms. above the back of the 20, where the lode is getting disordered, and not producing so much ore. On account of getting more shallow, the lode in the 20 west end is much the same as for some weeks past, producing fine stones of ore. The western shaft is eall full of water, which is a great disadvantage, as there is a good lode of ore in the 10 cast and west. We are getting ready a good parcel of ore for our next sampling.

DYFNGWM.—Capt. E. Davies, Dec. 31: In the past week there has been an entire

ready a good parcel of ore for our next sampling.

DYFNGWM.—Capt. E. Davies, Dec. 31: In the past week there has been an entire change in the weather; the snow and ice have disappeared, succeeded by constant rain, so that our wheel has been working at full speed. We recommenced drawing from 32 and 40 fine levelss. The dressing department is now fully occupied. The steam-engine is being proceeded with as quickly at possible. It will now be ready, I hope, long before we require it, as we have a good supply of water. The shipping of ore has not been quite concluded, but I hope to do so this week. There are certain forms of bonds to be signed to the Custom House officers.

EAGLEBROOK.—Capt. H. Twack, Dec. 29: All our surface operations are pro-

of bonds to be signed to the Custom House officers.

EAGLEBROOK.—Capt. H. Tyack, Dec. 29: All our surface operations are progressing well. The raft-wheel for the crushing-mill will be completted in a few days.

EAST BLACK CRAIG.—Captain R. Williams, Dec. 31: The 43 fm. level, driving west, has a strong lode of carbonate of lime, with large crystals of blende through it. The lode in the 22 end west has favourable ground for lead, with good spots-of ore on the north side. The 12, clearing west, is leaving a very kindly rock on the south side, containing branches of lead in places. The pitches are scarcely looking so well, as in some of them the men have met with the old workings, and this has cut out their ore ground.

their ore ground.

EAST DARREN.—Taylor's shaft, under 56, is very poor, yet we have a large lode, and occasionally stones of ore; we are now down nearly 3 fins. below 56. The lode a het, west of boundary winze, is again improving, and we have no doubt will, in a hort time, be as productive as at any former time. Our drawing machine is repaired, ad so far works well. We hope to sample from 60 to 65 tons of lead ore on Jan. 8. but total number of miners at present is 69 men, with which we see our way to raise about 60 tons of ore per month for a long time to come.—Dec. 30.

EAST FOWEY CONSOLS.—Captain John Dale, Jan. 1.: The works on the mine reprogressing satisfactorily.

are progressing satisfactority.

EAST WHEAL RUSSELL—Capt. W. Metherell, Jan. 3: We are pushing on the 100 cast with all possible speed. We have broken some good stones of ore from the 56 cast this week; the end is looking promising. The 55 cast is still looking well, producing good work; the 35, west of cross-out, is rather improved.

producing good work; the 55, west of cross-cut, is rather improved.

EAST WHEAL TOLGUS.—The ground in the engine-shaft is moderately easy for sinking, and we have about 9 ft, more to slike to be deep enough for another level and for a fork. The ground in the adit cross-cut, south from the engine-shaft, is easy for driving. The flat-rod shaftmen have been nating in pent-house, taking up water, &c., preparatory to sinking. The lode in the lo, driving east of flat-rod shaftmen have been nating in pent-house, taking up water, &c., preparatory to sinking. The lode in the lo, driving cast of ore, and has a kindly appearance; in the same level west the lode is 2 ft, wide, profusing. The lode in the 12, driving cast from the engine-shaft, is 2½ ft, wide, chiedy of mundie. The lode in the 22, driving cast from the engine-shaft, is 2½ feet wide, producing good stones of ore, and has a very promising appearance.—Dec. 29.

EAST WHEAL VOR.—Coats. J. B. Wilkin and T. Wren. Dec. 20: The 20 west.

mising appearance.—Dec. 29.

EAST WHEAL VOR.—Capts. J. B. Wilkin and T. Wren, Dec. 29: The 20, west of engine-shaft, has been widened and straightened for taking flat-rods, and a bob-plat his been cut, making in all three bob-plats which had to be excavated before the two shafts could be set right for sinking.

ESGAIR MWYN.—Capts. S. Viai and J. Paull, Dec. 29: The engine-shaft is sunk 15 ims. 4 ft. below 40 fm. level; the lode continues to improve, now producing stones of ore, of a healthy and substantial character, and the productive lode seen in the old bottoms is, doubtless, now coming in here. No alteration has taken place worth noticing in any other part of the mine since last report.

EEE DONALD —Cartain I. Muffett. Dec. 31: We have not met, with any chapter.

olding in any other part of the mine since last report.

FEE DONALD.—Captain J. Muffert, Dec. 31: We have not met with any change of driving level B, and from measuring the ground we are daily in expectation of neeting with the other branch that intersects this lode; the lode in the end is still producing good mones and apots of lead, but not to value. If we do not intersect the ther branch in a short time we will cross the lode as quick as possible; we are driving bout 5 ft, per week. There is no alteration in any other bargain since last report.

about 5 ft. per week. There is no alteration in any other bargain since last report.

FRANK MILLS.—Capt. J. Nicholls, Jan. 2: The lode in the bottom of the shaft is
25 ft. wide, worth 2 tons of lead per fm. The dressing is going on satisfactorily.

GAWTON UNITED.—Captain R. Moore, Jan. 3: I carefully inspected this mine
vesterday, and find that part of the lode in the 24 west which was in course of taking
down to be 5 ft. wide, but no signs of being through it; it appears the further they
drive into it the better it is; the part they are carrying will yield full 4 tons per fm.;
it is a solendid lode, and, no doubt, will yield a large quantity of copper ore. The
lode in 36 west is promising, and upon reaching the run of ore ground as seen above,
there is no doubt of having a good course of ore. The rise in the bock of this level
is yielding good work for copper ore, full 5 ft. wide, and giving a profit to the adventurers. A rise is being carried up from the 36 to the 24, which will ventilate the
mine, the cost of which is 27, per fm. I would advise the 36 cast to be carried on with
all speed, as you will be graining considerable backs to stope, and approaching a crosscourse, when you may reasonably expect to find a good course of ore. The engineshaft should be carried down on the course of the lode another 10 fms.; you will be
provided the course of the lode, and enable you to drive back under the ore ground, when you will
have a splendid mine.

completed this week. The 10 has been driven 5 fms. 3 feet 6 in., being, altogether, 37 fms. west of Morris's engine-haft; and throughout this extent the lode has been a continuous course of ore, which is very promising in that direction. We are also driving a cross-cut south from the cannier lode, to see if there are any more lodes in a continuous course of ore, when he as well as the part of the mine, the course of the lode, which is very promising in that direction. We are also driving a cross-cut not the from engine-shaft for the part when the course of the lode, which is very promising in that direction. We are also driving a cross-cut not from the easier of the lode, so the course of the lode, to be continuous continuous courses of continuous c

are looking well.

GREAT WHEAL FORTUNE (BREAGE).—Captains S. S. Noell, J. Daniel, and W. Noy, Jan. 2: In driving 70 south from Harvey's engine-shaft we have intersected the north part of the lode, and have driven into it about 5 ft., which has yielded some excellert quality instuff. We expect to drive about 7 ft. turther to see the main or south part; from indications, we think it will far exceed the level above (60). The lode in 60, cast from above shaft, is 3 ft. wide, worth 12t, per fm.; the lode in 60, west of said shaft, is at present disordered, being near the cross-course. The south part of the lode in 50, west of Copper-house shaft, is 4t, wide, worth from 10t, to 12t, per fm. The lode in 40, west of dld flat-rod shaft, is 2½ ft. wide, yielding tinstuff of a low quality. The north lode in 30, west of Trebilcock's shaft, is 3 ft. wide, worth 4t. 10s. per fm.; Carmmeal lode in the adit end, west of Fascoe's shaft, is 2½ ft. wide, at present unproductive. The tribute department is much as last report d.

GREAT WHEAL VOR.—In the 106, cast of Treblawy's, on the south part of the

GREAT WHEAL VOR.—In the 166, cast of Trelawny's, on the south part of the lode, the lode is worth 70t, per fm. Cross-cuts are being put out south in the 90, 166, and 115, in different places simultaneously, to prove how far this valuable discovery extends in length, depth, and width.—Wheal Metal: No. 1. At the cugine-shaft, the lode is worth 70t, per fm. There are several points of great interest and increasing value developing themselves in the mine, even at the present depth. The engines and machinery are in good working condition.—Jan. 3.

GWYDYR PARK CONSOLS,—Capt. H. Rawson, Dec. 30: In driving cross Mawr adit, the ground still continues very hard and wet in the end. We have got a beautiful string of lead ore about 2 in. wide, solid. The cross where John Harker works, upon Vuchaslus lode, rapidly comes to our boundary, the distance being about 20 lms.

HAWKMOOR.-Captain James Richards, Dec. 29: In the 49 we are making fair

upon Vuchasius lode, rapidly comes to our boundary, the distance being about 20 Ins. HAWKMOOR.—Captain James Richards, Dec. 29: In the 49 we are making fair progress in the cross-cut south, and every exertion to see the south lode as soon as possible; in the 40 cast we have been driving by the side of the lode, which appearapoening out as we extend the level. The rise in the back of the 30 is much as last reaported. The rise and stopes in the back of the 20 are still producing 3 tons of good ore per fathour. The tribute pitches continue to produce some very good work. We sampled at Calstock, yesterday, 64 tons of ore of fair quality.

HINGSTON DOWN CONSOLS.—Capt. W. Richards, Jan. 2: The lode in 95 fm-level, west of Morrie's engine-shaft, is 4 ft. wide, worth from 5 to 6 tons of good ore per fm. The lode in 10 sign size is large, producing a little ore; as also the 85, cast of said winze. The lode in 75 cast is 4 ft. wide, producing more ore than for some time past. The same remarks will also apply to the 55, cast of Wedge's cross-cut. The lode in Martin's winze, sinking below this level, is from 4 to 5 ft. wide, worth from 1 to 2 tons of ore per fm. The lode in the 55, cast of Wedge's cross-cut. The lode in Martin's winze, sinking below this level, is from 4 to 5 ft. wide, worth from 1 to 2 tons of ore per fm. The lode in the 55, cast of Hitchin's which; it large, producing occasionally good stones of copper ore. We weighted, on Fridaylast, November ores, 251 tons I cwt. 2 qrs., and sampled December ores, 250 tons, computed, of fair average quality.

HOLMBUSH.—In the 145 cast the lode has not been taken down this week, but from the favourable indications, a splendid lode is expected. In the 145 cast, on the fiba-jack lode, the men continue to drive by the side of the lode. It will be taken down, and fully reported on next week.—Jan. 3.

HYPBEIDGE.—Captain Henry James, Jan. 3: We have commenced to drop the pumps below 65. We have commenced levelling the base of 68 south, which we found driven up an incline from

level. The engines are working well, and we have much less water than we expected at this time of the year.

KESWICK.—Capt. R. B. Shepherd, Dec. 31: The lode in the 40 north is worth 10 cwts, of ore per fm.; same level south, 15 cwts, of ore per fm. A rise in back of the latter will produce 18 cwts, per fm. In the 20 north the lode will yield 8 cwts, and a rise in same level 30 cwts, of ore per fm. Lancaster's rise in this level is worth 15 cwts, and AL Lynn's rise 6 cwts, of ore per fm. Lancaster's rise in this level is worth 15 cwts, of and Lynn's rise 6 cwts, of ore per fm. Invection stopes will produce -No. 1, 10 cwts.; No. 2, 12 cwts.; No. 3, 15 cwts.; No. 4, 12 cwts.; and No. 5, 8 cwts. of ore per fm. In December, 24 tons 17 cwts. of ore were raised, and the precent stock on the mine is 51 tons 2 cwts.

LADY BERFIIA.—Capt. Wm. Goss, Jan. 3: The following are the bargains taken on Saturday last:—Markes's winze to sink under the 10 fm. level, by six men, at 86 per fm., limited 7 fms. or to make it 10 fms. below the 10 fm. level, by six men, at 86 per fm. limited 5 fms. or to make it 10 fms. below the 10 fm. level, here we shall drive the 20 ends; the lode is large, and of the most promising character, producing cool stones of ore. The 10 fm. level to drive east by six men, limited the month, at 90; the lode is 9 feet wide, worth 5 tons of ore per fathom. The 10 end to drive west by four men, limited to hole, at 56, per fathom; this end is now producing some good some sond and a log, limited 5 fms., at 35, per fathom. Here year, in the back of the 10, by at men, at 10 cwts, to show to the adit, by four men, at 20 fms.—lode worth 3 tons per fathoms. The 10 end, east of winze, in meadow, by four men, limited to hole, at 57 cwts halom. The place is some few fathoms further east than the present adit end; the lode is from a to 5 feet wide, compact of gossan, quartz, mundie, and stones of black and yellow copper ore; altogen for the most promising appearance. The mine is looking very cheering. The wagous are now

now busily engaged in getting ores to quay for our next sampling.

LEEDS TOWN CONSOLS.—Captain Peter Passees, Ian. 1: The lode in the winze in bottom of 30 is small and poor, being injured by hard ground; in rise over this winze the lode is also poor; the latter is euspended, and I propose to suspend also the sinking of the former, and to put the men to sink Woolmer's shaft from the 20 to 30 for ventilation, and to take stulf away from the 30 end, we shall thus also be able to prove the ground between the two levels; from present appearances, the tin will more than pay for sinking the shaft. In 30 end, lode is in, wide, and back of it good work for tin; this is a very kindly end. In the 20, cast of Woolmer's shaft, lode small and poor; in the 10, east of eastern flookan, lode 1 ft. wide, with some tin, but not enough to value; as regards the indications of the lode letter, I never saw better. In the 20, east of Eley's shaft, lode 2 ft. wide, with tin.

LYDFORD CONSOLS.—Capt. Josech Richards. Bec. 29: Favourable progress is

In the 20, east of Eley's shaft, lode 2 ft. wide, with tin.

LYDFORD CONSOLS.—Capt. Joseph Richards, Dec. 29: Favourable progress is being made at Richards's engine-shaft; the ground therein is highly mineralised, and very congenial for deposits of lead ore. The lode in the 13 south is of good size, and is composed of quartz, prian, and spots of lead ore; altogether as fine a one as can be seen. During the few days' suspension of Richards's shaft, owing to the very severe frost, a portion of the men (being too many for the south end and Ward's winze) were employed in the 13 north, wherein the lode shows an improvement, and produces occasionally fine stones of lead ore of good quality; this end is again suspended, while the men are engaged at the shaft. The lode in Ward's winze is looking very promising indeed.

MOLLAND.—Capt. T. Bennetts, Jan. 2: All the available ore ground in back of 42 having been taken away, I have allowed the men to take with those in the pitch in 30 cast, where the look is at present worth 101, per firm, set to four men for one month, at 10s. in 11. At eastern mine, in the shatt sinking below adit, the ground is easter for sinking than last month. We shall now have the shatt to underlie about 3 feet in a fathom southerly, in order that we may get the main part of the lode in the shaft as soon as possible, set to 6 men 1 fm., at 96. 10s. The lode in adit end, driving enst, is very small, ground easy, set to two men 1 fm., at 36. 15s.

very smart, ground easy, see to two men 1 m., at 3t. 19s.

NANTEOS AND PENRHIW.—Capt. Michael Barbery, Dec. 31: The weather has again become mild, and our water wheels are at work. If all goes well the water will be in fork about Thursday next. Our dressing is also procressing satisfactority, and we shall, one day this week, sample 30 tons of lead ore. The lode in the deep adit is much the same as usual, and producing occasional stones of ore.

much the same as usual, and producing occasional stones of ore.

NORTH BASSET.—Capt. Thomas Glanville, Dec. 29: The lode in 72 is looking much the same as reported last week, producing a beautiful gossan, mixed with grey ore. In 62 the lode is producing 7 tons of ore per fm.; and in the winze sinking below 62 the lode will produce 8 tons per fm. Other parts of mine without alteration.

NORTH BULLEE.—Capt. Joseph Vivian, Dec. 29: The 50 fathom level east, on Ginton's lode, to drive by four men, at 7t. 10s. per fm.; the lode is 10 in. wide, composed of spar, peach, and a small quantity of copper ore. The 50 fm. level to drive south, by two men, at 7t. per fm. The 50 fm. level to drive west on the could lode, by four men, at 7t. per fm.; the lode is 1 ft. wide, yielding good stones of copper ore, especially towards the bottom, and if we were to sink would produce at least 1 ton of good copper ore per fm., but I would not advise this for the present. The trial shalt in the western part of the sett, near the North Basset boundary, has been sunk about 4 fms. under the surface—set to four men, at 2t. 10s. per fm.

NORTH DOWNS.—Capt. John Prince, Dec. 29: The lode in rise in 12 fm, level,

NORTH DOWNS.—Capt. John Prince, Dec. 29: The lode in rise in 12 fm. level, t John Michael's, is 20 in. wide, producing good stones of orc. The lode in winze caning down on the rise is about 20 in. wide, worth 64. per fm.

NORTH FRANCES.—Capt. Philip Hosking, Dec. 28: Stainby's shaft is sinking y nine men. We are in good course of sinking; the ground is much the same as

3 tons per fathom. The tone base base or ore; in fact, we have every indication drive much further we shall have a course or ore; in fact, we have every indication of it. The lode in the eastern end, in the 30 fm, level, is still worth 7 tons per fm. We have had a run of ground in Bakerier stopes, which has caused the 20 fm, level to come together, therefore I cannot say anything about the stopes. The winze in the bottom of the same level, west of Hitchina's shaft, is still in gossan, &c. No alteration in any of the cross-outs. Our surface operations are going on with spirit. Our tribute department is much as usual.

SOUTH BEDFORD CONSOLS.—Capt. J. Phillips, jun., Jan. 2: The lode at the engine-shaft is 23. ft. wide, producing saving work. In the 49, west of Red Whimshaft, the lode is 2 ft. wide, producing 2 tons of ore per fm. The lode at Red Whimshaft is 4 ft. wide, producing 3 tons of ore per fm. In the 36 west the lode is 3 feet wide, yielding saving work.

wide, yielding saving work.

SOUTH CARN BREA.—Capt. Thos. Glanville, Dec. 27: We have made the communication from bottom of engine-shalt to deep adit by the borer, and have taken up the bottom lift to facilitate our future sinking. We are progressing satisfactorily with cutting plat at flat-rod shaft.

SOUTH CRENVER.—Capta. J. Delbridge and E. Chegwin, December 31: In the engine-shaft sinking below the 64 fm. level the ground is very hard, and the progress very slow. In the 84 fm. level, west of the flat-rod shaft, the lode is 1 ft. wide, producing stones of ore; the lode in this end has been disordered, but at present thas a favourable appearance. In the 81 eross-cut south, towards the engine-shaft, the ground is spare for driving. In the 74 fm. level, cast of Gore's shaft, the lode is 1 ft. 9 in. wide, yielding 1½ to no fore per fathom; some of the ore) is of excellent quality. In the rise against Gore's shaft, in the back of the 74, no lode has been taken down for the month. At Gore's shaft, in this go below the 64, the ground is very hard and spare for sinking. In the 64, east of Gore's shaft, the lode is 1½ foot wide, yielding 24.

SORTRIBGE CONSOLS.—Captain J. Metherell, Jan. 3: No lode has been taken own in the 50 fm, level since cut through. The castern cud, in the 40, will turn ut about 4 fons per fathom, and the western end, in the same level, will furn out tons per fathors. The lode here has very much improved, and I believe, before we rive much further we shall have a course or or or; in fact, we have every indication in the contraction of the cont

SEVERN MINES.—Capt. John Reynolds, Dec. 31: The lode in 10 fm. level con mues to improve, and the hard bar of ground has left us; we are now in a goo indiy clay-slate ground, quite the same as the ore above in the deep adit; the lode it is in, wide, mixed up with lead, and in a few days I expect a good productive lode SILVER BROOK.—Cantala W. Hocking, Let 2. (The lode in the loge of the loge is the loge of the

last reported. £ales's shaft, by nine men. We are sinking below 32 at the rate of 1 fm. per we',k, or rather more; the lode is 5 ft. wide, and for the first time we observe spote, of rich ore in it, very promising. The 42 west, on Vernon's, is driving by six m' an; the lode is about 2½, ft. wide, kindly, and spotted with malleuble copper. The men will keep going this send, and take down the ore ground in the back of the, bunch we have gone through. per. The men will keep going this sed, and take down the ore ground in the back of the, bunch we have gone through.

AORTH LEVANT.—Captains J. Bennett and R. Angove, Dec. 29: Gever lode, in the 30 fm. level end, cast of engine-shaft, is 18 inches wide, producing a little tin; in the 30 west the lode is 2 ft. wide, with a little in throughout. The lode in the 20 end east is worth about 6i, per fm. The lode in the 10 west is 35; feet wide; though not rich, it has a favourable uppearance. Borlase's lode, in the stopes in bottom of middle adit, cast and west of Borlase's shaft, looks the same as lant reported.

NORTH TAMAE.—Capts. J. Offord and H. Luke, Dec. 31: The mine is not yet in fork, as the water will not pass through the adit, and they have been compelled to erect a jackhead lift to bring it to grass. They hope to drain the mine in the course of next work, and may then expect to open lodes of sufficient value to repay previous outlyse.

creet a jackhead lift to bring it to grass. They hope to drain the mine in the course of next work, and may then expect to open lodes of sufficient value to repay previous outjays.

NOBZH WHEAL BUSY.—Capts. S. S. Noell and J. W. Crase, Jan. 2: Painter's enginy-shaftmen have completed their contract in fixing the lift, &c., in 22 fm. level, and resumed sinking the shaft below the same, at 111, per fm. The lode in 22 east is 6.5°s. wide, composed of spar and mundic, with occasional stones of copper ore; this end is improving, as it is getting off the disordered ground near the flookan; the lode in the same level weak continues just as last reported. The 10 west is suspended, in order to put the men to rise in the back of said level, where we believe good tribute ground will be opened; the lode in the 10 cross-cut south, towards Harvey's lode, is still favourable, and we expect to see the loge in about three weeks; from indications in the level above we anticipate good results. The lode in the stopes in the back of the 10 is 1 ft. wide, worth 121, per fm., stoping at 27s. 6d. per fm. We have commenced sinking a winze below adit, east of Noell's shaft, by six men, at 41, per fm., which is 10 fms. to the east of the 10 end; from present appearances, we believe this winze will open a very valuable piece of ore ground. The tribute department generally is looking well. We shall cample, on Tuesday next, about 34 tons of copper ore, which will far exceed the last. On the whole, the prospects are improved.

NORTH WHEAL CROFTY.—Captain W. Thomas, jun., Dec. 29: The lode in the 20, driving cast from eross-course, on Reve's lode, will yield 2 tons of ore per fm.; we expect favourable results by continuing the driving of this level, as it passes over the branch of ore in the 80. The 80, driving west of Petherick's shaft, is communicated to the same level driving east from the course; this being done not only serves for ventilation, but lays open tribute ground that can be worked to better advantage than bitherto. The other ba

back of 175 and 160 are also yielding much the same as for some time past.

TAVY GONSOLS.—Capt. R. Williams, Jan. 3: The prospects have not materially changed since the meeting on Dec. 18.

TOKENBURY.—D lode in the 65 fm. level, west of engine-shaft, is 3 ft. wide, composed of capel, spar, peach, and mundie, with good spots of copper; on Wednesday we met with a smail bunch of malicable, or native copper, on the south part of the lode. In the same level cast, on same lode, the lode is 2 ft. wide, composed of spar, peach, mundie, black and yellow copper, but not enough of the latter to value. We have not intersected the junction of the E lode as yet. Mitchell's lode, in the 37 fm. level west, is 1 it. wide, composed of capel, spar, peach, and mundie, with occasional spots of copper. I think we have still more of this lode to the north; if it does not unite with the part we are driving on very soon, it will be advisable to cut north to prove it. Last night one piece of the main rods failed; at this time we are busily engaged putting in a new one, and hope to complete it this evening.—Dec. 29.

TREHANE.—Capt. Thomas Woolcock, Jan. 2: On my inspection of the adit cross-

from the 29, to ventilate the 35, is sinking on the south wall of the lode, in easy grown for breaking.

OLD TREWETHER CONSOLS.—Capt. S. Keast, Jan. 2: The end driving on the course of Wheal Thomas copper lode is not so favourable for driving as when last reported on; the lode in the end is from 4 to 5 ft, wide, containing a quantity of mundie, with spots of copper ore. The air-pipes are completed, and will give sufficient air for eis men to work. The lead ore has been sold.

FEDN-AN-DREA UNITED.—Captains J. Delbridge and J. Carpenter, Dec. 29: the sumpnen have been engaged clearing the 89 cast and west of engine-shaft, in the 68, west of cross-cut olde, the lode is worth 33f, per fm.; the purpose driving west, on a lode west of the cross-cut and cast of the engine-shaft. In the 68, west of cross-cut, on the great lode, the lode is worth 33f, per fm.; this 68 cast, 15f, per fm. The 35, west of engine-shaft, on engine lode, is extended yes tabout 12f fms., but on the back and bottom, where the lode is taken away, it is 2 to 3f. t. wide, yielding saving work for tin. In the 68 cast, on Martin's lode, the lode in the atopes is worth 33f, per fm. In the rise in the back the lode is worth 35f, per fm. In the 60 west the lode is 5 to 6 ft. wide, worth 85f, per fm. In the 65 west the lode is not cut through, but producing fine samples of tin. In the 55 cross-cut north we have not yet cut any lode; but the ground is changed, and kindly for tin. In the 60 wast the progressing satisfactorily, and the water stamps have now a full atom. We hope next week to be able to inform you when the steam stamps will be set to works.

FEMBEROKE AND EAST CRINNIS.—Capts. J. Daic and G. T. Trewren, Jan. 1: apots of copper. I think we have still more of this lode to the north; if it does not unite with the part we are driving on very soon, it will be advisable to cut north to prove it. Last night one piece of the main rods failed; at this time we are busily engaged putting in a new one, and hope to complete it this evening.—Dec. 29.

TIRHANE.—Capt. Thomas Woolcock, Jan. 2: On my inspection of the adit crossent yeasterday, I discovered a great change had taken place within the last 4 ft. driving. There have been several small branches intersected, and water issuing from the ground; this strongly indicates our near approach to a lode. I let the cross-cut yeasterday to drive west by four men, 2 fins. extent, at 3f. 3s. per fin.—the takers to pay all cost of wheeling and dressing the stuff. The ground is easy for driving, and very congenial for lead ore.

TRELEIGH CONSOLS.—Capt. John Prince, Dec. 29: We have cut through Good Fortune lode at Carr's, which is about 5 ft. wide, with a good underlie, but at this point of intersection it is poor. The little cross-course, however, traverses just at the intersection, and its contiguity has, no doubt, affected the lode; we shall commence opening cast and west for thwith, and gct out of its influence. I do not for a moment doubt of ultimately obtaining good results. At Nieholson's, he lode in the 10 fm. level is 3 ft. wide, 2 ft. of which is good work for tin; indeed, it will more than pay for driving, and the prospects at so shallow a depth are really very encouraging. We are repairing our stamps, and they will be got in order as soon as possible to reduce the work, and prepare it for market. We shall make assays of the samples we have this day taken from the lode on Monday, and which we believe will give a fair value of the lode in the end.

TRELOWETH.—The engine-shaft is sunk 9 ft. below 90; the lode will yield about 3 tons per fm. of good quality ore; the 90, east of Cole's shaft, will yield 2 tons per fathoms; the 90 west will turn out 1 ton per fm.; the rise in back of t

stream. We hope next week to be able to inform you when the steam stamps will be act to work.

PEMBROKE AND EAST CRINNIS.—Capts. J. Dale and G. T. Trewren, Jan. 1: Reidl's engine-shaft is in we down about 10 fms. 3 ft. under the 142, and whim-shaft still einking very satisfactorily. The 70 cross-cut is progressing well. In the 134 west no lode taken down for the past week. In the 122 west, lode 5 ft, wide, tooking very the past week. In the 122 west, lode 5 ft, wide, tooking very the past week. In the 122 west, lode 5 ft, wide, tooking very the past week. In the 124 west, lode 5 ft, wide, tooking very the past week. In the 124 west, lode 5 ft, wide, tooking very the past week. In the 124 west, lode 5 ft, wide, tooking very the past week whether one past to the shaft with any of the lode during the least week; cast of the shaft the men are still engaged clearing the level, and we hope they will finish against next report. The tributers in back of level are breaking good work. TENNANCE CONSOLS.—Capt. C. H. T. Geddes: We are getting on a fast as possible. We are now down in the shaft within 3 fms. of the adit, and I think by the read of next week we shall reach this point; the ground is harder, and we shall not require so much timber. The weather is very unfavourable for surface operations. The quarry is nearly cleared out. We have opened a fine tof of stone, quite good enough for any building we may require. The road from the quarry to the engine-house must be repaired, after which we can raise and carry stone as soon as we like. We have completed the saw-pit, and everything going on satisfactorily. After next week I hope to sent you a sample of lead, from what they say who worked here last, from the bottom of the adit.

RHOSWYDOL AND BACHEIDDON.—Capt. E. Davies, Dec. 31: There is a com-

RHOSWYDOL AND BACHEIDDON.—Capt. E. Davies, Dec. 31: There is a complete change in the 60 end; the lode becomes open and much more orey—in fact, we are near the commencement of the rich orey ground. The winze sinking in bottom of 40 west goes down in a continuous rich course of ore, the bottom of the shaft being full of lead, and both ends showing a rich lode. The drivings in the west end are also open on ore. The stopes continue productive—in one of them we have discovered a bunch of ore which had evaded all our researches till now. It is in the beck of 40 west, and is all whole ground up to 30. Taking all things together, I never saw the mive exhibit so much good ore its so many places. The crushing nill will be completed in a day or two. The ore was on board the Confidence a week ago, but the shipment has not been completed, in consequence of bonds being required by the Custom House officers; this will be finished in a day or two.

SEVERN MINES.—Capt. John Revnolds. Dec. 31: The lode in 10 fm level con-

kindly clay-slate ground, quite the same as the ore above in the deep adit; the lode is 18 in, wide, mixed up with lead, and in a few days I expect a good productive lode. SILVER BROOK.—Captain W. Hosking, Jan. 2: The lode in the 22 end, driving north, is large, and at tienes producing good stones of lead. We have just sold a parcel of ore, which will realise about 300%.

SORTRIDGE AND BEDFORD.—T. Treweeke, Jan. 2: The new shaft, on copper bode, has been sunk to the depth of 20 fms. on the course of the lode, which is composed of gossan, quartz, peach, and flookan, with stones of very good copper ore; the lode is more compact as we get deeper. On Saturday last, being setting-day, the shaft was re-set to sink at 10% per fm., stent 2 fms.

—Capt. T. Neill, Jan. 2: The engine-shaft is sunk 20 fms, deep, and divided to bottom; this sinking has been on a very promising lode, from 5 to 6 ft. wide, composed of good gossan, quartz, flookan, and spots of copper ore, and from its general character there is every reason to believe at a deeper point it will be found productive and profitable. In about 10 fms, more sinking we expect the south lode will form a junction with this now sinking on; this rt surface has a kindly appearance, and at the junction it is reasonable to expect a deposit of ore. The question having been asked whether it would not be advisable to bring in an adit cross-cut level to the shaft, it would be well to state that the distance of driving will be 50 fms, through a compact rock, and we shall, without any unforceen circumstance, get down the shaft to the depth this level would come in iong before the driving could be accomplished, and proving the lode all the distance. Time is also money in mining; now, rather than drive this suggested cross-cut, it would be preferable to elear out the old level 130 fms, east of the present shaft, which is driven a considerable distance on a cross-course; and in case with find the lode is not cut, and which there are no indications to show on the harrow at surface, t stopes are preducing much as usual. All other operations are progressing satisfactority. We shall sample to-morrow 35 tons of crop ore.

UNION TIN.—Cappain J. Webb, Jan. 1: The ground is a little improved in the engine-shaft; although it has been hard for some (ms. in sinking, its character is quite congenial for tin; in fact, the rock itself contains a little in. I hope after sinking 2 ms. further we shall for ever escape the hard rock, and shall be able to sink the mine to deeper levels very speedily. We have just commenced driving the 20 west, and have sunk a new shaft in this direction on the 10. We shall now extend on the lode to the west of the cross-course, where I expect to lay out new tin ground. The new engine is working well, and the stamps are now being put up to attach to this engine. The old engine is employed in stamping the tributers' work. I calculate selling about 2 tons of tin in a fortnight hence. Now we have sufficient pumping and stamping power, I strongly recommend working the castern part of the mine, hy attaching flat-rods to the engine. I have been long anxious to work this part, and trust we shall now do so. This, in addition to the present workings, will produce much tin. We shall get at this time nearly 80l, per ton for tin of this quality.

UNITED MINES (Tavistrock).—Captains J. Offord and J. Rouse, Dec. 31: The pitches are as last reported, rather better than otherwise. The excavation for the engine pool is completed, the read to coal depot and launders neasily finished. We have tried the engine, and it answeravery well. The flat-rods will be forthwith connected with the engine from the bob, and we shall commence pumping to-morrow; a day will fork the water, when we shall drop the lower lift, and commence clearing up the bottom of the shaft prior to sinking. We sent off another parcel of tin, nearly 2 tons, on Saturday, making a tens sold in December.

VALE OF TOWY.—Capts, S. Thomas, T. Harvey, and S. Harper, Jan. 1: At the diagonal shaft, we have completed the easing and dividing

WEST ALFRED CONSOLS.—Captains S. Lean and R. Stevens, Jan. 2: The lode in the 75, cast of Philip's shaft, is 2 feet wide, with a branch of ore 2 in. wide on the south wall, ground still favourable for driving; the lode in the western end in this level is full 6 feet wide, producing about 1½ ton of ore per fin. We have no south wall, but are driving in that direction to find it. We are daily expecting to drain the water from the level above, after which we shall be able to sink a winze from the 65 to this level, and expect to lay open a good piece of ore ground. The lode in the 55 west is about 15 in. wide, composed of prian, spar, and stones of ore: the stopes in the bottom of this level, west of No. 1 winze, are worth 25 f. per fim. The lode in the 75, west of old sump-shaft, is § ft. wide, composed of mundie, jack, and copper ore.

75, west of old sump-shaft, is § ft. wide, composed of mundic, jack, and copper ore.

WEST BASSET.—Capt. William Roberts, Dec. 29: On the north lode, the winze sinking under the 42 continues nearly the same as last reported; the lode is 2 ft. wide, worth 2 tons per fm.; we hope to hole this winze in the course of next week. In the rise in the back of the 30 the lode is 5 ft. wide, producing 4 tons of ere per fm. The 30 cast is suspended, and the men put to sink a winze close to the present end; in the winze the lode is 2 ft. wide, worth 3 tons per fm. On the engine lode, the 52 west producing 2 tons of ore per fm. In the next winze cast the lode is 4 ft. wide, worth 4 tons per fm. In the 42, west of Paull's winze, the lode continues 2 feet wide, producing 2 tons of ore per fm. The 4 teats produces 1 ton, and the 30 cast 2 tons per fathon. The stoppes and pitches are locking well.

WEST COLLACOMEE.—Chat. I. Rodda. Lan. 3. The lode in 42 cast is much.

WEST COLLACOMBE.—Chpt. II. Rodda, Jan. 3: The lode in 42 east is much im proved, being full 18 in. wide. The tribute pitches are improved, and the men work ing with good spirit. The dressing operations are progressing favourably.

WEST PAR CONSOLS.—Captain Thomas Floyd, Jan. 2: The lede in the western end is still large, and of a very promising character. We are finding some good stones of ore, at times, in the lode; there is no doubt but as we drive west we shall find some rich deposits of one. The ground at the engine-shaft is still good: we shall find some rich deposits of one.

I steere of ore. In the rise in the back of the 64 the lode is 20 in, wide, yielding 1 ton of ore per fathoms. In the winaze staking selow the 34 fin. level, each of Gore's, the bode is 20 feet wide, yielding 2 tons of ore per fathom. In the winaze staking below the 64 fin. level, well of flat.-rot shaft, as lode has been taken down for the month of the state of the control of the state of the state of the control of the state of the s or in sinking under the present level. I do not know of a larger goesan in this neighbourhood, except in Devon Great Coussols' Wheal Maria, which is a parallel lode, and to the south of West Wheal Carpenter.

WHEAL AETHUR.—Captain Thomas Carpenter, Dec. 31: We have commenced driving a cross-cut south in the 50 fm. level cast by four men, at 41. 10s. per fm., one month atent, in order to get into the ting gound in eastern mine as quickly fan, one month stent, in order to get into the ting gound in eastern mine as quickly as possible, as we have now a good supply of water for the stamps. I have put four men to drive west on the south lode at the adit level, at 61, per fm., one month stent, in order to prove the lode at the adit level, at 64 per fm., one month stent, in order to prove the lode at this level, which is 50 fms. under surface. The 20 cross-cut is driving north from flat-rod shaft, towards Watson's lode, by six men, at 94, per fathom, one month stent. The 20 cross-cut is driving south from said shaft, towards the north lode, by six men, at 94, per fathom, one month stent. The 20 cross-cut is driving south from said shaft, towards the north lode, by six men, at 94, per fathom, one month stent. The lode in the 10 fathom level west, on north lode, is 7 feet wide, soungest of spar, mundle, and stones of copper ore, driving by six men, at 104, per fm. The lode in the 10 fathom level west, on north lode, is 7 feet wide, soungest of spar, mundle, and stones of copper ore, driving by six men, at 52, per fm. 1 Bant's wines sinking by four men, at 74, per fm. I lode in the north lode in the adit level west is 4 ft. wide, yielding stones of copper ore, driving by three men, at 64, per fm. 1 fm. stent. The lode in the odd is 2 ft. wide, yielding good stones of copper ore, sinking by three men, at 67, per fm. 2 fms. stent. The lode in 16 and 16 west from surface, is 4 feet wide, yielding moderate stamps work for tin; stoppin by three men, at 64, for my stamps. The lode in 16 good stones of copper ore, sinking by th

per fm.; the lode in 41 west is 5 ft. wide, unproductive—set to four men, at 17. per fm. We weighed, at Calstock Quay, on the 28th Dec., 65 tons of copper orc, amouning to 6807. 1s, 2d., including carriage, and we shall sample another parcel the cad of this month.

WHEAL EXMOUTH.—Capts, J. Hampton, N. Faull, Jan. 1: The 20 south is improved, producing \(\frac{1}{2} \) to the per fm. Since last week, the 40 north has been letting out more water. The winze in bottom of 20 north is producing \(\frac{1}{2} \) ton of lead ore per fm. and is very regular. The pitches are looking well, and the stopes vary in quality from \(\frac{1}{2} \) ton to 2 cons per fm.

WHEAL GLYNN.—Capts. W. Osborne and J. Russell, Jan. 1: We find the adit taken up at the foot of the hill, where the lode is found at once productive for 25 fms. in length, at which point it is intersected by a cross-course, which hove the lode it fms. From this point it is productive for 25 fms. in length; here the lode becomes small and poor, having come in contact with a run of hard killas and a cross flookan, which disordered the lode a few fathoms, and hove it 9 ft.; from this point to the end the lode has been productive for about 50 fms. The bunches of ore seen in the back of the adit will work at a tribute of about 55. in 18. From the point to the end the present appearance of the end, we feel perfectly safe in stating that this mine mu shortly prove one of the most successful lead mines in the county of Cornwall.

WHEAL GLENVILLE.—Capt. G. R. Odgers, Dec. 29: The 83 cross-cut has been driven south during the past month 1 fm. 3 ft. 2 im., which has seen in granite. There is more water coming from the end, but otherwise the ground is much the same three is more water coming from the end, but otherwise the ground is much the same three to driven onth 1 fm. 61. In 1st., which has seen on granite. We intersected a branch of spar, with spots of yellow ore, mundle, and peach but we have not yet cut any lode. At Newton, the sumpnen have not complete their bar

hope to say more of this lode in our next report. Our tribute department is mu the same as for some time past.

WHEAL MARY ANN.—Capts. P. Clymo, jun., H. Hodge, Robt. Knapp, Jan. Poliard's shaft is sunk 10½ fins under 120 fm. level. The lode in 120 south is 3½, wide, worth 14t, per fm.; in same level north it is 2 ft. wide, worth 12t. per fm.; in same level north it is 2 ft. wide, worth 12t. per fm. in 100 south it is 2½, ft. wide, worth 13t, per fm.; in same level north it is 1½ ft. wide, worth 17t. per fm. In 190 south it is 3½, ft. wide, worth 13t, per fm.; in same level north it is 1½ ft. wide, worth 2t. per fm. In 190 north it is 3 ft. wide, worth 3t, per fm. In 190 south it is 3½, ft. wide, worth 13t, per fm. In 190 north it is 3 ft. wide, worth 3t, per fm. In 190 north it is 3 ft. wide, worth 3t, per fm. In 190 north it is 3 ft. wide, worth 3t, per fm. In 190 north it is 3 ft. wide, worth 3t, per fm. In 190 north it is 3 ft. wide, worth 3t, per fm. In 190 north it is 3 ft. wide, worth 3t, per fm. In 190 north it is 3 ft. wide, worth 3t, per fm. In 190 fm. level, driving west, the lode is 1 ft. wide, and has a kindly appearance. In 80, driving west, it lode is 1½ ft. wide, worth 1 ton of ore per fm. In 70 west the lode will produce 2 te of ore per fm. In 50 cpat, on the caunter, the lode contains mundie, spar, and ston of orc. In same level, driving west on the caunter, the lode is 1 ft. wide, worth 1 ton ore per fm. In 9t, driving west from fiat-rod shaft, on the caunter, the lode is 1½ wide, producing stones of orc.

WHEAL TREMAYNE—Captains Richard Williams and John Williams, Dec. 2

or ore per fin. In 40, driving west from flat-rood shaft, on the caunter, the lode is 1) wide, producing stones of ore.

WHEAL TREMAYSE.—Captains Richard Williams and John Williams, Dec. At the boundary engine-shaft, sinking under the 103, there is no change to notice; a last report, the ground being still clear of spar. In the 103, cast of the same shaft Allen's branch, the branch is worth 64, per fin.; the stopp in the back of the same shaft, and allen's branch, is worth 64, per fin. The stope in the back of the 93, cast of Allen's shaft, on Al branch, is worth 64, per fin. Allen's shaft, sinking under the same level, is much the as last reported. The stopes in back of the 73, cast of the same shaft, on Allen's shaft, on all branch, is worth 64, per fin. At the new engine-shaft on the south lode, in the 70 towards Wheal Margaret, the lode is 2 ft. wide, composed of flookan, spar, and mu with occasional stones of copper ore and tin, but not to value; this level is now in elvan course, and letting out water freely, which is draining the eastern ground spe on the same lode. At field's shaft, on the same lode, shafting under the 40, the log 2 ft. wide, producing saving work for tinstuff; in John's winze, sinking under the 2 ft. wide, producing saving work for tinstuff; in John's winze, sinking under the 40, the log 15 ftew did, composed of shaft, the lode is 2 ftew did, yielding some rich copper ore, and ope tribute ground; the lode in Bennett's winze, sinking under the 40, the lode, we are engaged clearing and a ing the 40, in order to drive the same west. In the 70, cast of flat-rod shaft, on the is 3 feet wide, composed of brint, spar, and mundie. At Wheal Margaret shaft, is also is 3 feet wide, producing low price tinstuff; the stopes in back of the same level, worth 75, per fathom; it ne north part of the same lode, cast for shaft, in the same level, west of shaft, in the sa

13 fms. towards the lode. The lode in the 108, north of Smith's shaft, is 2½ ft. w worth 6l, per fm.; the south endmen are engaged in stoping the back of the The winzenen are engaged in taking down the lode under the 98, south of Smit shaft, which is worth 10l, per fm. The lode in the 98 south is 1½ ft. wide, worth per fm. In the 98, north of Chippendale's, the lode is 1½ ft. wide, worth 6l, per fm South Mine: The shaftmen are still engaged in sinking for bearers and eistern der the 130. In the 130, south of Trelawny's shaft, the lode is 2 ft. wide, worth per fm. In the 120 south the lode is 3 ft. wide, worth 12l, per fm. The stopes are much as us, the lode is 2 feet wide, worth 7l, per fm. The stopes and pitches are much as us where the per fm. The Stopes I have the stope of the lode is 2 ft. I have the stope of the lode is 2 ft. I have the stope of the lode is 2 ft. I have the stope of the lode is 2 ft. I have the stope of the lode is 2 ft. I have the stope of the lode is 2 ft. I have the stope of the lode is 2 ft. I have the stope of the lode is 2 ft. I have the stope of the lode is 2 ft. I have the stope of the lode is 2 ft. I have the stope of the lode is 2 ft. I have the stope of the lode is 2 ft. I have the lode is 2 ft

the lode is 2 feet wide, worth 7l. per fm. The stopes and pitches are much as use WHEAL TRISTREM.—Capts, J. Jenkin, J. J. Gummoe, Jan. 1: The ground in looking well, and producing good work for tin.

WHEAL UNITY.—Capt. Joseph Vivian, Jan. 1: The lode in the addit end is 3l wide, composed of gossan and spar, impregnated with a small quantity of copper of and, altogether, of a very kindly appearance. We have not yet intersected trengine lode, east of Clowance caunter. I am informed that Treasury engine is to set to work in the course of a few days; if so, we shall soon be in a position to tribute pitches on the Moor lode.

tribute pitches on the Moor lode.

WHEAL WREY.—Capts. P. Clymo, jua., W. Hancock, R. Roskilly, Jan. 3:
engine-shaft is sunk 8 fms. 2 ft. under 35 fm. level. The lode in 35 south is 3.ft. w producing 1 ½ ton of lead per fm.; in samels well north it is 3 ft. wide, producing 1 ton of lead per fm. In 23 north it is 2½ feet wide, producing 1 ton of lead per fm. same level south it is 1½ ft. wide, producing 8 cwts. of lead per fm. In 12 north lode is improving, and the ground getting more congenia; for lead. The stopes producing much as usual. The crusher is set to work, and answers exceedingly w WHEAL 2100.—1 T. Phillips. Jun. 2: The sessions in 6th distribute wash.

WHEAL ZION .- J. T. Phillips, Jan. 2: The ground in 66, driving east, is favour for driving, lude rather small, and poor: In 50 cast we are carrying gearly

wide of the lode, of a very kindly nature, composed principally of spar and mundic, with peach and apots of copper ore. In 30 west the middle lode is about 2 ft. wide, mostly peach and mundic, with occasional stones of copper ore. The ground in 40 cross-out south is a congenial killas, a little harder for driving.

WOOD.—Capt. Samuel Cock, Jan. 2: The stope north of rise is poor; the ore does not extend more than 8 ft. from rise, and appears to be dipping south. Saturday being our setting-day, I set the stope south of rise to six men, at 2f. per fm.; the lode is worth about 4 ewis of ore per fm., and letting down a large stream of water in the back of the latter stope; this is a good indication of it continuing, and of a further improvement. At the middle shaft, we shall commence to clear and secure the adit level, take up water, &c., in the early part of next week. The pulleys for the horizontal rods are nearly all fixed; we are waiting for the eastings for travelling hole, &c., to complete it, which we expect daily.

Che Mining Market: Wrices of Motals Ores &c

		ME	TAL MARKET, London, Jan. 4, 1856.
COPPER.	£		QUICKSILVERp. lb. 1s 9d-1s 91/4
Sheathing and bolts p. lb.	0 1	2	SPELTER. Per Ton.
ettoms	0 1	3	Foreign 23 15 0
Hd (Exchange)	0 1	036	To arrive 24 0 0
Best selectedp. ton	129 0	0	MINC.
fough cake	126 0	0	In sheets 31 0 0
Tile ,,	126 0	0	
South American ,,	112 0	0	TIM.
IRON.	per	Ton.	English, blocks129 0 0
Sars, Welsh, in London . 9	0 0- 9	5 0	Ditto, Bars (in barrels) 130 0 0
	17 6- 9		Ditto, Refined
Nail rods 10	0 0-10	10 0	Banca
. Stafford. in London 10 1	0 0-11	0.0	Straits130 0 0
Rara ditto 10	0 0-11	10 0	TIN-PLATES.*
	0 0-12		IC Charcoal, 1st qua. p. bx. 1 16 0- 1 16
sheets, single 11	0 0-13	0 0	IX Ditto 1st quality . 2 2 0- 2 2
Pig. No. 1, in Wales 5	0 0- 5	5 0	IC Ditto 2d quality , 1 13 6
		-	IX Ditto 2d quality 1 19 6
	0 0-8	5.0	IC Coke 1 10 0
	0 0- 8		IX Ditto 1 16 0
	0 0-18	0.0	Canada platesp. ton14 10
	6 0- 3		In London; 20s. less at the works,
LEAD.	00 00	0.0	Yellow Metal Sheathing p. lb. 1114d
English Pig 25	0-20	0 0	Wetterstedt's Pat. Met p.cwt. 2 2
Ditto sheet 26 1	0 0-	10.0	Stirling's Non-lamina-
Ditto red lead 26 1	0 0-27	0 0	ting, or Hardened, 9 0 0- 9 2
Ditto white 27 1			Surface Rails.,p. ton
	0 0-27	10 0	
	0 0-	parents.	Stirling's Patent Glasg 5 5
merican	none.		Ditto Wales 4 0 0- 4 5
PORRIGN STERL.			Indian Charcon Pier
	0 0-19	10 0	in London
Ditto, in faggots 21	0 0		
English, Spring 18	0 0-23		MANGANESE,+
			Groundp. ton 6 5 0- 6 15
Baass (sheets)p. lb.	12%d		Giessen Lump 15 0
Wire	11% d		Nassau ditto 1 4 0 0- 4 5

At the works, is. to is. 6d. per box less. redit, and free on board at Rotterdam. The per centage of peroxide issau lump, 60 to 64 for Giessen, and 70 and 73 for ground. Thirty days credit,

[A Review of the Metal Market during the past year appears in another column of this day's Journal.] -

LIVERPOOL, JAN. 3 .- We have little to report during the past week in LIVERIPOOL, JAN. 3.—We have little to report during the past week in our market: a quiet but steady feeling prevails with respect to metals generally. Welsh Bar-iron, if anything, is a shade easier to buy, some of the makers who have before refused orders being now sellers. Stafford-shire Iron maintains its firmness, with an upward tendency, and when the demand from the United States sets in (as is confidently expected it will do shortly), we shall doubtless experience a considerable improvement in prices. In Scotch Pig-iron business has been quiet, the attention of particle having heave no processed by the several annual prices. In Scotch Pig-iron business has been quiet, the attention of parties interested in the article having been engrossed by the several annual statements of the stocks, issued on Dec. 31, and which vary from 98,000 to 130,000 tons, the former statement being considered as most authentic. to 130,000 tons, the former statement being considered as most authentic. The shipments from Glasgow for the past week are only 6082 tons, against 6733 tons in the corresponding week of last year, being a reduction of 651 tons. Prices have remained at 74s, 6d, per ton cash, and 75s, 6d, to 76s, per ton three months open, f.o.b. in Glasgow, mixed numbers, warrants, at which buyers have not been wanting. Tin-plates continue to be in good request, even at the advanced prices, although doubts were entertained that the demand would be somewhat checked by the rise in value. Tin and Copper maintain their firm position. Lead is still quiet. In other metals we are without transactions of moment. The following are other metals we are without transactions of moment. The following are the quotations:—Iron: Merchant bar, 81. 10s. to 81. 15s.—Tin: Common block, 129s. per cwt.; common bar, 130s.; refined block, 135s.—Tin: plates: Charcoal, IC, 34s. to 34s. 6d. per box; coke, IC, 29s. to 29s. 6d.—Lead: Sheet, 25l. per ton; pig, 24l. 10s.—Zinc (sheet), 31l. per ton.—Copper: Bolt and sheathing, 1s. 2d. per lb.; tile and tough cake, 126l. per ton; best selected ditto, 129l.—Yellow metal sheathing, 1s. per lb.—Steel: Swedish keg, 19l. to 19l. 10s. per ton; fagot, 20l. 10s. to 21l.

PARIS, JAN. 3.-The rumours of the diminution of Customs' dues upon the entry of foreign iron into Paris, which has so enchanted British ironmasters, do not appear to have alarmed French masters, nor to have produced any depressing influence upon the trade here. The prices are firm in all the centres of production: rolls are from 410 fr. to 420 fr.; bars in at the centres of production: roles are from \$10 fr. to \$20 fr.; oars, \$40 fr.; rods, \$20 fr.; pigs, 190 fr. to 192 fr. the 1000 kilos. at St. Dizier. Lead has been sold at Marseilles lately at 55 fr. the 100 kilos. Copper has changed hands at about 280 fr., and zinc, some 30 tons, melted down, fetched 50 fr. the 100 kilos. English tin, in Paris, is worth about 330 fr.; Spanish lead some 70 fr.

MINES .- The mining share market has worn a dull aspect this week, and as sellers have predominated prices generally rule lower. At this scason, speculators are busy balancing their accounts, and do not operate much, except to realise where good profits are to be obtained; and just now there are many shares at more than treble the price they stood at this time last year, notwithstanding the tightness of the money market, and the uneasy feeling abroad in regard to monetary matters. Looking, howthe uneasy feeling abroad in regard to monetary matters. Looking, however, at the state of the market in all its bearings, there is far more buoyancy, and more business doing, than in the corresponding week of last year. East Rose shares, since our last, rose to 85, but the price was not sustained, and they left off at 65. South Toigus are 130 to 140, just double the price at which they were at last year. East Toigus have risen, in sympathy, to 30, 35. Grambler and St. Aubyn have been extensively dealt in, at 70 to 75. Rosewarnes have declined to 120, 125, owing to the number of sellers amongst those who 12 months' since purchased at 25. Great Shehas have been enquired after, and have reached 112 per share; a few weeks since they were unsalcable at 27. Basset, 405 to 410; North Basset, 41; West Basset, 37½; Grenville, 2½ to 13; Great Wheal Vor, 4 to 4½; Sortridge Consols, 4½ to 5. At North Unity, the lode has been cut in the 66, yielding stones of ore, but not much seen of it. At Tincroft, it is said, a dividend of 5s. per share will be declared in February. A new company has been formed for working the Treasury United Mines, under the management of Capt. T. Richards; the machinery and necessary plant are all on the mine, and in a short time large returns are expected. The Keswick Mines have considerably improved; the 40 end north is yielding 10 cwts, per fm.; south, 15 cwts; rise in ditto, 18 cwts.; 24 tons were raised in December, and there are 50 tons now on the mine South Frances, 385; Trevelyan, 3½ to 4; Mill Pool, 4 to 4½; Alfred Consols, 16½ to 17½. At Devon Buller, the 20 east has improved, and appears to be approaching a new shoot of ore, and some of it very rich; shares have been enquired after, at 3½ to 3½. Hender, 5½. At Lady Bertha, the castern end has improved. At Great Alfred, an improvemental has taken place in Copper-house shaft, where a branch of ore I foot wide has been met with. At Grambler and St. Aubyn, the 24 end cast, on Williams's lode, is 15 in, wide, worth 100. Per fm.; the 12 cast ha ever, at the state of the market in all its bearings, there is far more buoylode, is 15 in. wide, worth 10t. per fm.; the 12 east has improved to per fm; the adit winze above the 12 is worth 30t. per fathom. At W Frances, there is a promising lode in the 60 and 70 west, on the middle of South Frances rich lode.

The Mining Exchange Official List of transactions during the week :-

27g; transi zewart, 55 th 5g; th sag; wassi Lascott, 22. on. to 156. Tunnbar.—Affred Consols, 17g, 17g; 17g; c Cubert United, 7s. 6d.; Great Sheba, 11; Lafy Berths, 20s. to 22s.; North Esset, 10 g, 41, 41 g, 42, 41; Pendeen, 23s. to

26s.; Rosewarne United, 125; Sortridge Consols, 4%; Vale of Towy, 21s. 6d. to 22s. 6d.; West Basset, 37 to 374; Wheal Edward, 3%, 3%, 3%.

225. 0d.; West Passet, 0t 054; West Edward, 3%, 3%, 3%, 3%; West Masset, 0t 054; East Rose, 75 to 80; Grambler and St. Aubyn, 70 to 2; Great Vor, 4 to 4%; Lady Bertha, 22c., 21a., 22a.; Merllyn, %; North Basset, 40 t 41; North Robert, 36 to 38%; Rosewarme United, 123%; 123%; 125; Sortridge Consols, 4% to 4%; Tavy Consols, 18a 6d. to 20a.: West Caradon, 140 to 145; Wheal Basset, 415; Wheal Grenville, 2% to 2%; Wheal Unity, 3; Wheal Edward, 3%.

The Mining Subscription Rooms Official List of transactions:

SATURDAY, DEC. 29.—North Basset, 39, 39½, 41½, 42; Alfred Consols, 17½; Tincroft, 4 3-16; Kitty (Lelant), 9½ to 9; Bryntall, 8 to 8½; East Wheal Rose, 85 to 80; Pendeen, 25x, I typbridge, 3[s.; North Frances, 10; Sortridge Consols, 5 to 5½; Lady Bertha, 20s. 6d. to 21s. 6d.

Monay.—Molland, 2s.; South Wheal Basset, 400 to 405; North Frances, 10; Nan-eos and Peurhiw, 17s. 6d.; Wheal Kitty (Lelant), 10; Bryntail, 8; East Wheal Rose, 5 to 80; Rosewarne, 130 to 132; East Tolgus, 32; Stray Park, 5; Great Sortridge, s. 6d., 2s., 2s. 6d.; Sortridge, 5; Lady Bertha, 2ls. to 22s.

18. 0a., 28., 28. 0a.; Sortridge, 5; Lady Bertha, 21s. to 22s.

Tussaay.—Wheal Guskus, 10s. to 11s.; Rosewarne Consols, 22s. 6d. to 25s.; Sortridge and Bedford, 6s. 9d.; Beraiston, 12s. 6d. to 15s.; Pedn-an-drea, 17s. to 2; Sortridge Consols, 413-16 to 413-16; West Sortridge, 4s. 6d. to 5s.; Trewetha, 31-16 to 3-16; Lady Bertha, 29s. 6d. to 21s. 6d.; Gerat Sheba, 97; Molland, 1s. 9d.

Wednesday.—Wheal Seton, 22o; Wheal Kitty (Lelant), 9½ to 10; North Basset, 40b. to 41; East Wheal Rose, 75; Afred Consols, 17s.; 17s.; 17s. 19t of Towy, 1%; Wheal Grewille, 2%; Wheal Guskus, 9s. to 11s.; Rosewarne Consols, 23s. to 25s.; Lady Bertha, 21s. to 22s.; Sortridge Consols, 413-16 to 4%; Clijah and Wentworth, 16s. to 16s.

rotth, 16½ to 16½.
Taursnay.—Moliand, 1s. 6d.; West Sortridge, 4s. 6d. to 5s.; North Buller, 2½ to ½; Pedn-an-drea, 1½, 1½, 2; Trewetha, 3 1-16; Wheal Kitty (Lelant), 9½; Wheal Kitty (St. Agnes), 2½ to 2½; Lady Bertha, 21s. 6d. to 23s. 6d.; Sortridge Consols, 15-16; Ctljah and Wentworth, 16½; Grambier and St. Aubry, 70; East Wheal Green, 15-16; Ctljah and Wentworth, 16½; Grambier and St. Aubry, 70; East Wheal Green, 15-16; Ctljah and Wentworth, 16½; Grambier and St. Aubry, 70; South Wheal Basset, 40c. South Wheal Frances, 385; Wheal Green, 16; Ctwn Darren, 3s. to 3s. 6d.

[Vwn Darren, 3s. to 3s. 6d.

to 10; Cwm Darren, 3a, to 3s. 6d.

Franax.—North Basset, 40%, 41½; Molland, 1s. 6d., 1s. 10d.; Treweatha, 3¾, 3¾; Wheal Edward, 3¾, 3½; Rorrington, 1s. 6d.; Great Sortridge, 3s. 6d.; Wheal Langford, 16s. 6d.; North Builer, 8¾, 8½; Cargoli, 52½, 55; Carvannall, 9¾, 10½; Pedu-an-drea, 113-16, 1½; Beeralston United, 9-16, 11-16; Wheal Seton, 205, 210; Great Alfred, 13½; Wheal Tremayne, 3½, 4; Lady Bertha, 22s. 6d.

Business reported to have been done on the Stock Exchange :-

SATURDAY, DEC. 29.—West Basset, 37 to 37½; Alfred Consols, 17½, 17½, 18; East Wheal Rose, 72½, 77, 78; Tincroft, 4½ to 4½; East Tolgus, 40 to 32; South Tamar, 6½ to 6½; Wheal Kitty (Lelant), 11½; Sortridge Consols, 5; Sortridge and Bedford, 6s. to 6s. 6d.; Merllyn, 14s.

MONDAY.—Rosewarne, 132½ to 127½; Alfred Consols, 18, 17, 17½; 17¾; North Basset, 40½, 40½, 41; West Basset, 37; Par Consols, 19; Carvath, 6½; Wheal Kitty (Lelant), 11; Tincroft, 4½; Great Wheal Vor, 4½; Ludcott, 2½; Ivybridge, 32s. 6d.; West Bolton, 1¼.

TURDAY.—East Wheal Rose, 72; North Basset, 40½; Sortridge Consols, 4½; Alfred Consols, 17½; Rosewarne, 120; Tineroft, 4½; South Condurrow, 5; T Consols, 19½; East Folgus, 34; Wheal Kitty (Lelant), 11; Fort Bowen, 3 3.1., 3s. 6d.; Cologne Mining, 3s. 9d.; Chancellorsville, 6s. 6d.

os. od., os. od.; Conogne anning, 36, 3d.; Chancellorsville, 68, 6d. Widneshaw.—Alfred Consols, 17; Tincroft, 4½; 43-64, 4½; Great Wheal Vor. 4½; Wheal Grenville, 2½ to 2½; Sortridge Cousols, 4¾ to 4 13-16; East Wheal Rose, 65 to 67½; West Crimis, 2 to 2½; I vybrisige, 35s.; Lady Bertha, 20s., 22s., 1½. Titusasav.—East Wheal Rose, 68; Rosewarne, 127, 125, 123, 122½; East Tolgus, 32½; Clijah and Wentworth, 16½; Sortridge Consols, 4½; to 5; North Frances, 9½; Wheal Unity, 3; Trewetha, 3½; Great Wheal Vor, 4½; Great Wheal Baddern, 18s. 9d.; Lady Bertha, 22s. 6d.; Fort Bowen, 3s.

FRIDAY.—Great Wheal Vor, 4½; Sortridge Consols, 4½; Fort Bowen, 2s. 6d., 2s. 3d.; Rosewarne, 120 to 122½; Tehidy, 1½; Wheal Grenville, 2½ to 2½; Wheal Stotn, 210, 215, 222½; 225; North Basset, 40½; North Frances, 9½; East Tolgus, 31.

The arrivals of ores and metals during the week are as follow :-SATURDAY, DEC. 29.-In London, 360 bags lead ore, and 8989 packages of copper

Monday,—In London, 1808 bars iron from Sweden, 797 pigs lead from Spain, 1767 bags copper ore from the Cape of Good Hope, 273 slabs tin from Singapore, 239 bars lead from Spain, and 576 bars lead, per Emilia, from Spain, for the Linarce Company. Tuesday.—In London, 580 slabs copper from Calcutta, 267 bags copper ore from the nited States, and 3006 slabs tin from Penang.

United States, and 3096 sines tin from Penang.

Wednesshav.—In London, 1187 olige lead, and 399 bags lead, from Spain, 2034 bags copper ore from the Cape of Good Hope, and 779 slabs tin from Penang.

THURSDAY.—In London, 915 pigs lead from Spain, 125 barrels copper ore, and 324 lead ore, from Spain, 38 slabs tin from Singspore. At Liverpool, 1154 barrels copper from Coquimbo, and 104 boxes gold quartz. At Hull, 2308 bars from from Sweden. FRIDAY.—In London, 722 pigs lead from Spain, 82 slabs tin from Singapore, 1708 bars iron from Sweden, and 235 barrels copper ore from Spain.

In Brimstone, we have no alteration to notice. The prices quoted are—Rough, 5l, to 5l, 15s.; roll, 9l, 10s. to 10l.; flour, 12l. The imports comprise 630 tons.

In Saltpetre, the market has again been inactive. At auction, 280 bags Bombay refraction 30;, were bought in at 24s.; and 38 bags, Bengal refraction 7;, partly sold at 30s., being somewhat easier than at previous sales. The imports for the past year show an increase of 10,247 tons on 1854, and the deliveries an increase of 4034 tons; whilst the stock shows a decrease of 6695 tons in the same period. Thus, though the arrivals during 1855 have been considerably in excess of the previous year, and the stock has been reduced, yet prices have latterly experienced a decline, and have now a downward tendency.

The exports of bullion for the six months ending Dec. 31 were-Gold, The exports of button for the six months ending Dec. 31 were—Gold, 2,528,8302,; silver, 6,933,3504,—together, 9,462,2102.; whilst in the corresponding period of 1854 they amounted only to 4,671,8304. The total shipments for 1854 were 10,902,8774, and for 1855, 14,224,6104, irrespective of the large sums in gold and silver sent by way of Folkstone and Dover to France during the same period, which, according to the official returns, amounted to 15,566,204, in 1854, and 15,366,0504, in the next year, thus raising the aggregate expants to 26,468,7977, in 1854, and past year, thus raising the aggregate exports to 26,469,797t in 1854, and 29,590,660t in 1855—showing an increase of 3,120,863t on the latter year. The consignments were chiefly to India, China, and the Peninsuls.

The arrivals of the precious metals in London, during the week, comrise—From New York, per America, 61,630L; from West Indies, per ync, 600,090L. The Solent is reported to have reached the Havannahs, from Vera Cruz, with 440,000% in specie, which is looked for to relieve the demand for the East. The shipments include 416,000%, per Donald McKay, on account of the Bank of France; and \$1,400,000 per Pera, for India; whilst other withdrawals, by private firms, exceed 50,000%.

The specie brought by the Tyne, which arrived at Southampton yesterday, is valued at above \$3,000,000. It weighed nearly 80 tons, and principally consisted of silver from Mexico; it will take a train of 20 railway wagons to convey it to London, and is the largest specie freight ever brought to Southampton in one ship, its value being above 600,000t, sterling. As the Type was entering the dock, the East India steamer, Pera, was going the Type was entering the dock, the East India ateamor, Fera, was 'going out with nearly 40 tons of silver on board, or nearly \$1,400,000 worth of specie, for India, China, and Egypt. The two mail packets passed close to each other, and the specie on board both amounted in value to nearly \$4,500,000, or 900,000. sterling. E was 120 tons in weight, and consisted of nearly 4,000,000 ozs. of gold and silver. Two such richly-freighted argosics never before saluted each other in Southampton Water. They would have been a god-send for the Czar of Russia. would have been a god-send for the Czar of Russia.

At the Redruth Ticketing, on Thursday, 2566 tons of ore were sold, realising 18,2454.5s. The particulars of the sale were—Average produce, $7\frac{1}{6}$; average price, 7l. 2s. 6d.; average standard, 139l. 6s.; quantity of fine copper, 181 tons 13 cwts. The next sale will take place at Redruth, on Thursday next, and will comprise 4676 tons.

The Swansea Ticketing, on Tuesday, will comprise 2728 tons of copper ores—from Knockmahon, Ballymurtagl, Holyford, Derry Cohoone, Latter Mine, Cobre, Cuba, Garrucha, Chili, Algiers, African, French ore, &c.

The recent arrivals at Swansea conprise—From Hausco, 49 tons of copper regulus; from Caldera, 322 tons of copper regulus, and 420 tons of silver-lead ore; from St. Malo, 55 tons of lead ore; from Cuba, 375 tons of copper ore; from Adelaide, 350 tons of copper ore; from Alguise, 175 tons of copper ore; from Aries, 365 tons of copper ore, and 418 bars of tin; from Coquimbo, 32 bars of copper, 342 tons of copper regulus, and 540 tons of copper ore. and 510 tons of copper ore.

At Wheal Margaret meeting, on Nov. 27, the accounts showed — Balance last audit, 416, 12, 104, ; tun sold, 36416, 14s, 104; sundries, 3s, 4d, ±36834, 7s, 9d, — Mine cost and carriage, 20366, 9s, 1d, ; coals, 184, 16s, 9d; merchanter bills, 454, 3s, ; lord's dues, 1716, 10s, : leaving balance in favour of adventurers, 8394, 11s, 5d. A dividend of 7816, (7t, per share) was declared. The nett profit on the three months' working was 797, 19s, 7d.

At East Pool meeting, on Monday, the accounts showed.—Balance last audit, 4914. 12s. 3d.; ores sold in Oct. and Dec. (less dues), 23854. 8s. 7d.; water irainage from Wheal Agar and South Crofty, 1344.—30114. 6s. 10d.—7d costs and merchants bills for Oct. and Nov., 17493. 8s. 9d.; subsist for Nov. and Dec. 3394. 2s. 1d.; eat of stamps, &c., 464: leaving balance in favour of adventurers, 6764. 10s. A dividend of 3304. (24. 10s. per share) was declared.

dend of 320. (24. 10s. per share) was declared.

At Wheal Kitty (Uny Lelant) meeting, on Dec. 19, the accounts showed

—Balance last audit, 649. 2s. 11d.; ore sold, 1993. 4s. 9d. =2841. 7s. 8d. —Mine cost,
Aug., Sept., and Oct., 1007. 18s. 11d.; lord's dues, 99l. 15s. 3d.; merchants' bills,
486. 5s. 3d.; sundries, 11l. 10s. 6d.; dividend declared, Sept. 11, 312l.; leaving balance in favour of adventurers, 52sl. 17s. 9d. A dividend of 512l. (2l. per share) was
declared. A resolution was passed to increase the shares to 1024, instead of 256, as
heretofore. Capts. T. Richards, W. Williams, and H. Pearce, reported that the
winas sunk from the 110 to 120, cast of engine-shaft, 18 fuss., was in a good lode for
tin. The rich lode in the 105 had not been discovered in the 110. Praced's shaft sunk
9 fins. below the cross-course, east of the cross-course 2 fms., in a good lode, yielding
tin. The addit lode has been worked for tin, and favourable results are expected.
Other lodes present favourable indications.

At Condurrow Mine meeting, on Tuesday, the accounts showed—Balance last audit, 45t. 9s. 9d.; copper and tin ores sold, 3196t. 15s. 11d. =3242t. 5s. 8d. —Mine cost, Oct. and Nov., 1891t. 17s.; merchants bills, 655t. 2s. 1d.; dues (1-20th), 1991. 16s. 10d.: leaving balance in favour of adventurers, 535t. 9s. 9d. A dividend of 512t. (2t. per share) was declared. Capt. Nicholas Vivian reported that the mine was progressing very satisfactorily.

The Foxdale Mines (Isle of Man) paid a dividend of 11, per share, Dec 31

At West Wheal Providence meeting, on Thursday, the accounts showed slance last audit, 4371. 16s. 4d.; ores sold, 33181.0s. 104.=37851.17s. 2d.—Mine cost, ept., Oct., and Nov., 22391. is. 11d.; lord's daes, 1331.0s. 3d.; income-tax, 681.5s. 4d.; aving balance in favour of adventures; 12351.9s. 8d. A. dividend of 7364. (15s. per hare) was declared. The nett profit on the three months' working was 8571. 13s. 4d.

share) was declared. The nett profit on the three months' working was 8571.13s. 40. At the Mining Company of Ireland meeting, on Thursday, the accounts to Des. 1 showed—Profit on the six months working, 11,016.13s. From this must be deducted 41511.0s. 5d., which was paid for Glendalouge estate: leaving balance available for dividend, 7432.14s. 6d. A dividend at the rate of 10 per cent., free of income tax (14s. per share), was declared. The Glendalough estate will be a valuable acquisition to the company's property, as it gives them possession of nearly 5000 acres of mineral ground, and will enable them to work the Luganure Lead Mines in an efficient manner. The collieries show a falling off in profit, although the quantity produced exceeded that for the corresponding period of the previous year. This arises from the expenses of transit; but negociations are pending with the Great Southern and Western Railway for the conveyance of coal and cuim at cheap rates to Dublin.

The Eyam Mines declared a dividend of 700% (10s. per share) on Dec. 25.

They sold 34½ tons of lead ore on Thursday, making 355 tons during the year.

At Trehane Mine meeting, on Dec. 29 (Mr. G. Libri in the chair), the accounts showed – Balance from last audit, 7871. 154. 5d.; discounts, &c., 61. 52. 7d.; silver-lead ores sold, 1554. 4s. 6d. =23181. 5s. 6d. – Mine cost, merchants' bills, &c., Sept., 7261. 5s. 2d.; ok., 622. 15s. 6d.; balance of engine, 1931. 1s. 3d.; discounts, &c., 11. 9s. 5d.: leaving balance in favour of adventurers, 8021, 15s. 2d. A dividend of 5124. (5s. per share) was declared. Mesers. Libri, Northen, and Ensor were reappointed the committee of management, and Mesers. Erck and Osborne auditors. Capt. Thomas Woolcock reported that he calculated to have about 50 tons of superior quality to the last, No. 2, sold by the end of the present month, and about 70 tons good quality No. 1 ores. The estimated cost for December, including merchants' bills, was 50001. The engines and machinery were in good condition and worked well. The new reservoir was complete, and had been in use since Dec. 15.

During December, the following Dividends were declared :-

Mines.	Per		re.		Amor	unt.		
Mining Company of Ireland	£ 0	14	0	*********	£7000	.0	0	
Wheal Basset	25	0	0			0	0	
North Basset	69	17	G		5250	0.	0	
Foxdale		0	13	**********	2500	(1	69	
Resewarne United	8	0	()	OF THE PARTY	2015	41	0	
Carn Brea	2	0	13		2000	12	0	
West Wheal Seton	10	0	0	*********	2000	0	-	
Alfred Consols	0	5	0		1280	0	0	
United Mines	- 3	0	0		1200	0	0	
Fotallack	- 5	(1)	0	**********	1000	0	0	
Wheal Exmouth and Adams	0	.3	0		855	0	0	
Trewetha	0	-1	()	********	819	4	68	
Wheat Seton	- 4	0	0	**********	793	0	9	
Wheal Mary Ann	1	10	6		768	Ø1	0	
Eyam Mines	0	10	0	annientable a	700	40	0	
Doleoath	- 3	0	()		537	0	0	
Wheal Kitty (Uny Lelant)	2	0	0		512	n	0	
Trehane	0	- 5	0	*****	512	0	0	
North Pool	2	0	0	******	400	0	0	
East Pool		10		***********			0	
Carnyorth	0	3		**********		1	0	
Spearne Moor	1	0	0	*********		()	0	
Total					37,541	8	0	

At Tincroft Mine meeting, on Thursday (Mr. Field in the chair), the At Interoit June meeting, on Intribuy (1), the first in the charty, the accounts showed—Balancelast audit, 1234, 144, 11d.; reserve fund, 9154; copper one rold, 6574, 6a, 11d.; tin sold, 29914, 19a, 1d.; arsenic, 704, 0a, 10d.; unclaimed charges in cost-sheet, 1344, 16a, 3d.; moiety of dues remitted, 654, 19a, 94-244, 3938, 17a, 94.
—Mine costs, July to Oct., 6253, 7a, 11d.; merchants' bills, 19714, 14a, 6d.; ford's dues, 3384, 18a, 9d.; management in London, six months, 604, ; sundries and interest, 2294, 5a, 1d.; freight, and other accounts, 4094, 17a, 8d.; leaving balance in favour of mine, 55534, 9a, 19d. A resolution was passed, abolishing the reserve fund; and it was determised to commence a suit in Chancery against the late directors, for laches in connection with their management. ine, 5355, 08, 190. A resolution was us determised to commence a suit in the a connection with their management.

was determised to commence a suit in Chancery against the late directors, for laches in connection with their management.

At Wheal Arthur bi-monthly meeting, on Dec. 26 (Mr. A. Richards in the chair), the accounts showed—Ealance last audit, 797. 9s. 7d.; copper ore acid, 1475. 16s.; in ditto, 406. 12s. 14i.; arsenic, 13t. 3s. 6d. =2934. 4s. —Mine cost, 1212. 2s. 1d.; lord's dues, 1194. 19s. 10d.; dividends paid, Oct., 6054. 10s.; old ditto, 141. 10s.; sundries, 194. 15s. 8d.; leaving balance in favour of mine, 2013. 2s. 8d. On Dec. 20 they sold 210 tons of copper ore, computed, with carriage, at 859. Caut. T. Carpenter reported that as the 20 and 35 above adit are extended to the western boundary, and the adit level west was unproductive, it is advisable, their reserves being exhausted, to commence certain cross-cuts, with a view to further discoveries, otherwise their sampling will be greatly reduced, and they will have to make calls.

At Lelant Consols Mine meeting, on Dec. 24, the accounts showed—Mine costs, May to kept., 979t. 16s. 3d.; merchants' bills, 346t. 16s. 10d.—1326t. 13s. 1d.—Tis sold, 115t. 11s. 1d.; old iron, 3t. 14s. 3d.; leaving balance against adventurers, 16st. 7s. 3d. A call of 3t. per share was made, and a resolution passed sub-dividing the mine into 1021 shares, instead of, as previously, 25c. Capt. J. Williams reported that they had a long piece of ground unexplored cast of the cross-course, all of which are on parallel direction, north and south, with the best mines of the district—Wheal Reeth, Wheal Marry, Wheal Margaret, and Wheal Kitty—which have had all their tin cast of the cross-course, all of which are on parallel dieces, and situat-close to Lebant Consols; they consider in this direction they have a fair chance of success. They calculate their present mine will pay costs. They have expended 15d. on the new castern course in the last four months, the loss on the first month was 100t., and though the balance was against the mine, the extual profit on the five months was from 70t.

course in the last four months, the loss on the first month was 1904, and though the balance was against the mine, the actual profit on the five months was from 701, to 891.

At South Dolcoath and Carnarthen Consols Mines meeting, on Dec. 27, the accounts showed—Balance last audit, 4771, 14s. 11d.; calls received, 2184, 10s. 256696. is. 11d.—Mine cost and merchants' bills, July, 1234, 17s. 6d.; Aug., 117, 2s. 8d.; Sept., 1404. 11s. 7d.; Oct., 1536, 5s. 10d.; sundries, 94, 5s. 6d.; leaving balance in favour of adventurers, 1504. 1s. 10s. A call of 2s. 6d. per share was masie.) Messrs. F. Morris and W. A. Buckley were appointed secretaries. Captains J. Richards and W. Roberts reported that the mines are situated in a district as productive as any in the county of Cornwall. The old engine-shaft is cleared, and in every way made complete to the 60. The machinery, both at surface and underground, works remarkably well, and on the operations being somewhat more extended in the western part of the sett, it was confidently hoped soon to see Carnarthen and South Dolcoath in a position to bear comparison with the profitable mines of the neighbourhood. The prospects of the mines had improved since the last meeting.

At Wheal Mary Great Consols bi-mouthly meeting, on Dec. 27 (Mr. J. Lang in the chair), the accounts showed—Mine cost, Oct. and Nov., 1891. 5s. 1d.; merchants' bills, 2264. 1ls. 6d.; rent of watercours, 134. 15s.; aundries, 84. 10s.—2491. 1s. 7d.—Balance last audit, 1721, 7s. 7d.; calls, 3971. 17s. 6d.; carriage of ore, April and Aug., 15t.; leaving balance against mine, 15tt. 16s. 6d. A call of 2s. per share was made. The purser, Mr. C. Collins, reported that the mine had of late considerably improved at the deepest level, and in the 75.

The last sampling is expected to be about 90 tons, worth on an average 8t, per ton. Next sampling is expected to be about 90 tons, worth on an average 8t, per ton. Next sampling is expected to be a profitably productive mine. Captains T. Richards and J. Taylor reported that f

At the Ooia Silver-Lead and Copper Mining Company meeting, of the 2d inst. (Mr. H. Sibley in the chair), the accounts showed balance in favour of mine, 191. 163. 6d. The Ckairman stated that, seeing the way in which the mine had been worked, and the favourable prospects they had, it was highly necessary for them to creet a steam-engine; a crusher was likewise necessary. By the combination of these two appliances, there was no doubt they would be able to develop the good mine they had got, and be believed that his brother shareholders would corduitly join with him in providing the necessary funds. It was then moved that orders should be given for the purchase of a steam-engine and crusher. This was unanimously earried. A call of 2s, per share was made. A vote of thanks was given to the directors and securiarly, when the meeting separated.

ary, when the meeting separated. At Great Sheba Consols bi-monthly meeting, on Dec. 27 (Mr. H. Hooper

rably well, and that from present prospects they calculate their next sampling will be about 200 tons.

At West Collacombe Mine meeting, on Dec. 31 (Mr. T. P. Thomas in the chair), the accounts showed—Mine costs, Sept., Oct., and Nov., 842t. 16s. 9d.; Joan, 1754.—1017. 16c. 9d.—Calls received, 64t. 8s.; discount, 6t. 12s. 2d., leaving balance shautst mine, 22lt. 16s. 7d. The estimated assets and habitities showed—Loan, 1754.; balance of mine costs for Nov., 85t. 2s. 16d.; costs for Dec., Jan., and Feb., 1050t., 10rd's ducs, 37t. 18s. 7d.—1346t. 1s. 5d.; to neet which they will have asset to the amount of 55t. 6s. 3d., which will leave a balance against the mine of 78t. 15s. 2d. A call of 2s. per share was made. Capt. H. Rodds reported on the state and prospects of the mine, in which no alteration worthy of notice has taken place within the last week.

Purchasers,

Enth

ar

At North Wheal Gilbert meeting, on Dec. 17, the accounts showed—Mine cost for Oct., 551, 1s., 7d.; Nov., 337, 5s., 5d.; Dec., 681, 7s., =1561, 14s.—Tinstuff cold, less duce, 191, 19s.; leaving balance against adventurers, 1362, 15s., which was divided pro-rate, being equal to about 2s. 8d. per share, and in addition 2s. 6d. per chare for the further prosecution of the mine. Mr. James Polkingborne was appointed purser, Mr. John James managing agent, and Captain John Trevssky resident agent. Capt. Thomas Trewecke, jun., reported that the mine is situate to the north and west of West Wheal Providence, Treven, and Gilmar Mines, and was considered the most promising unwrought piece of ground in that neighbourhood. They expect to commence regular sales of ores by February next, the first parcel to be about 10 tons of rich copper ore.

At Trumpet Consols meeting, on Wednesday, the accounts showed-

At Trumpet Consols meeting, on Wednesday, the accounts showed—Balance last audit, 499. 11s. 7d.; uine costs and merchants' bills, July, Aug., and Sept., 3159l. 11s. 1d. = 3659l. 2s. 8d.—Ores sold (less dues), 2977l. 2s. 6d.: leaving balance against adventurers, 682l. 6s. 2d.

At the North Pool Mine meeting, on Tuesday, the accounts showed—Balance last audit, 814l. 9s. 1d.; mine costs, Sept., 115ll. 1s. 5d.; merchants' bills, &c., 510l. 4s. 8d. = 2778l. 15s. 2d.—Copper ores sold (less dues), 2323l. 3s. 2d.; leaving balance against adventurers, 455l. 12s.

At South Wheal Ellen meeting, on Tuesday, the accounts showed—Mine cost and merchants' bills, oct. and Nov., 775l. 1s. 11d. A call of 3l. 0s. 7d. per share was made. The adventure was subdivided from 256 into 1024 shares. Capt. Annear reported that, at the end of February, they expected to sample from 40 to 50 tons of copper ore.

Annear reported that, at the end of represent, they expected to sample from 49 to 50 tons of copper ore.

At Cac-Cynon' Mine meeting, on Monday (Dr. H. Clark in the chair), the accounts showed—Calls received, 2471. 10s.; blende sold, 146. 5s. 2d.; jead sold, 3881, 2s. 6d.; dues, 374.; loan, 2001. =8861. 18s. 8d.—Balance last account, 3416. 5s. 7d.; mine cost, Aug. to Oct. inclusive, 4171. 3s. 10d.; royalty, 884. 4d.; purser's salary, &co., 254. 6s. 9d. : leaving balance in favour of adventurers, 111. 8s. 6d. A call of 1s. per share was made.

fro., 25t. 6s. 9d.: leaving balance in favour of adventurers, 11t. 8s. 6d. A call of 1s. per share was made.

At Gonamena Mine meeting, on Dec. 28, the accounts showed—Balance last audit, 990t. 12s.; mine costs and materials, 793t. 13s. 9d. =1633t. 5s. 9d.—Calls received, 1924t.: leaving balance against the mine, 669f. 5s. 9d. 1t was resolved, that application be made to the bankers' to advance, if necessary, 1000t., to carry on the mine until the amount of the ores to be sold in February be realised.

At Craddock Moor Mine meeting, on Dec. 28, the accounts showed—Balance from last audit, 500t. 0s. 6d.; mine costs and merchants' bills, 990t. 11s. 6d.—Calls received, 1953t.; leaving balance against mine, 44ff. 11s. 7a. A call of it. per share was made. Capt. H. Taylor reported that they had 100 tons of ore at surface, which would be ready for market in a month.

At Caegwian Mine general meeting, on Tuesday, an adjournment was agreed upon for three weeks, by which time it is expected some definitive results will be attained at Rotherhithe as to the value of Mr. Charles Low's patent progess for the reduction of gold ores by direct fusion. A letter was read to prove that the difficulty of smelting the mass of quartz into a sufficiently fluid state had been satisfactorily removed by an alteration of flux—that 15 tons of North Wales quartz had been so reduced, and that it is intended to draw off the furnace in a few days, and to test the residue by separation. Specimens of the slags were produced at the meeting. This refuse is capable of being moulded for various useful and ornamental purposes, and which, if the process is successful, will materially lessen the cost of extraction.

At Clara Mine meeting, on Friday, owing to the small attendance of shareholders, a further adjournment was agreed upon.

Great Polgooth, Tretoil, Wendron Consols, St. Austell Consols, Pol-erro, Yeoland Consols, Wheal Sidney, and Carvath United, have soid black tin. Foxdale, Exmouth and Adams, Wheal Wrey, and Cwmystwith, have

Wheal Guskus sold, on Tuesday, a parcel of black tin, which realised 4c2. 14s. 11d., being the largest sale of tin for the last nine months.

St. Austell Consols sold this week 3 tons 10 cwts. 2 qrs. 2lbs. of nickel

Crossgill and Tees Head Consots have this week sold lead, and silver ores; and they have a quantity of copper ore ready for market, worth about 25% per ton. The operations at the mine have been impeded by increase of water. Wheal Agar sampled 50 tons of copper ore on Dec. 26.

At Botallack Mine, a further and most important discovery was m Wednesday—a lode (copper, solid), about 20 in. to 2½ ft. wide, in the end of

an Wednesday—a lode (copper, solid), about 20 in. to 2½ ft. wide, in the end of the back of the 155 fm. level.

At Bronfloyd, the improvement continues to devolop itself as the shaft test down, and great expectations exist that the ore ground thus laid open will pay osts; this shaft will meet the deep adit in about 15 fms. The ore of this mine is rery rich for silver.

At Bodmin West Downs, Capt. John Kernick reports having made a good discovery: the miners are working welt, and getting fair wages, and they expect o sell a further parcel of thin about three weeks.

At Wheal Palmear, they will this week finish dressing about 28 tons of we, and will be in the Ticketing Paper this month.

The North Basset, West Basset, South Carn Brea, Tchidy, and Camorne Coasols Mines, have been inspected and reported on by Capt. James Richards, if the Devon Great Consols, whose reports may be seen at the mines' office.

The Crafnant Copper Mines, in Merionethshire, are assuming a decidely satisfactory appearance, and we are informed that a good and lasting property a confidently anticipated.

delly satisfactory appearance, and we are informed that a good and lasting property is confidently anticipated.

The Gallt-y-Firth-Rhedyn Mining Company have issued a statement to the shareholders, from which it appears that, since April 27 last, the workings have been steadily progressing under the superintendence of Meass. J. and H. Pace, whose firm has discharged every liability, inclusive of mine costs. They having taken the sett after the Gallt-y-Maen shareholders abandoned that property, and adopted the Gallt-y-Firith, the 4300 shares formerly issued to the old shareholders have been exchanged for serip certificates of shares in this company, which nominally represent 34, per share, or 12,3004. To this must be added 4304. 143. 3d. paid by Messrs. Pace on account of Gallt-y-Maen, and 2007. 6s. 10d. for labour and other costs at Gallt-y-Firith, making together 13,5334. Is. ld. There are 7700 shares on hand, which, if sold, would produce an available capital for working the mine of 23,100%, but it is proposed to dispose of them only when each is required to meet the mine costs. The workings since April have been principally in the lower levels, in which the drivings have been advanced 26 fms., and it is daily expected that a lode, corresponding with that at surface and in the 30, will be cut. The main lode will not be intersected, however, until they reach the 75. There is some probability of the company being brought under the Limited Liability Act.

We understand that the Fursdon Manor Mine has been purchased from the adventurers for 1750L, by a local investor, who proposes to alter the name to the Devon Copper and Silver-Lead Mine, and to divide the shares into 4000, at 14. each, which, after deducting the purchase money, will leave a balance of 2250. to work it with vigour. The prospects are promising, and a lode, 4 ft. 10 in. wide, has recently been cut in the deep add tend, producing large stones of copper.

During the week, shares have changed hands in the following:—

During the week, shares have changed hands in the following:—
Divided Misses.—Alfred Consols, Bedford United, Botallack, Carnyorth, Ceft Com
Brwno, Comford, Condurrow, Deven Great Consols, Delocath, East Darren, East
Pool, Gonamena, Great Polgoch, Great South Tolgus, Great Wheal Vor, Hingston
Down C.mools, Merlipn, Mining Company of Ireland, Nanteos and Penrihu, North
Pool, North Reakear, North Wheal Easset, Par Consols, Phornix, Rosewarne United,
South Caradon, South Tolgus, SouthWheal Frances, St. Aulyn and Grylla, Tamar
Consols, Tineroft, Trehane, Trethellan, Trewetha, Trumpet Consols, United Mines,
Vale of Tony, Welsh Potosi, West Basset, West Ciradio, West Damsel, West Providence, West Wheal Seton, Wheal Arthur, Wheal Basset, Wheal Buller, Wheal Mines,
Vale of Tony, Welsh Potosi, West Easset, West Ciradio, West Damsel, West Providence, West Wheal Seton, Wheal Arthur, Wheal Wrev.
Mines which Have Sold Ordes—Billywighin, Bell and Lanarth, Boiling Well, Bryntail, Buller and Basset, Bwich, Cargoll, Carnewas, Carvannall, Carvath United, Craddock Moor, Clijah and Wentworth, Crow Hill, Cwm Darren, Drown Wheal Buller,
Eaglebrock, East Busset, East Buller, East Gunnis Lake, East Tolgus, East Wheal
Rose, Gilmar, Grambler and St. Aubyn, Great Sheba Consols, Great Wheal Alfred,
Great Wheal Baddern, Hawkmoor, Ivybridge, Kilbricken, Lady Bertha, Mill Pool,
Molland, North Buller, North Frances, North Tamar, North Wheal Crofty, North
Wheal Robert, North Wheal Trelawny, Ools, Pen-an-drea, Porkellis United, Rosewarne and Herland United, Sortridge Consols, Sortridge and Bedford, South Garras,
St. Day United, Star Park, Tavy Consols, Trebarvah, Tretoli, Tyne Head, West
Alfred, West Fowcy Consols, West Sortridge, Wheal Cupid, Wheal Edward, Wheal
Gleekus, Wheal Hender, Wheal Kitty (St. Agnes), Wheal Langford, Wheal Treldy,
Wheal Trefusis, Wheal Tender, Wheal Kitty (St. Agnes), Wheal Langford, Wheal Tehdy,
Wheal Trefusis, Company meeting, yesterday (Col. Curtis, C.B.,

Mins: which have nor Sold Oass.—Castell, Pendeen, Wheal Grenville.

At the Cologne Mining Company meeting, yesterday (Col. Curtis, C.B., in the chair), certain alterations in the statutes were agreed to, and signed by a considerable majority of the shareholders. A resolution was passed to raise 9000L, by the issue of preference shares, to bear interest at the rate of 6L per cent, and rank for dividend. Messer, Young and Macdougal resigned as members of the board, and Mr. Rueb and Capt. Fendal were elected to fill the vacancies. The dismissal of Mr. Hodgskin as gerant was confirmed, and voice of thanks to Mr. Neissen and the Charman terminated the proceedings, which were adjourned until the 30th inst., to ascertain the amount of capital raised.

At the West Marinoga, Gold Mining Company meeting, on Thursday.

tain the amount of capital raised.

At the West Maripoga Gold Mining Company meeting, on Thursday (Mr. Guedalla in the chair), a resolution was unanimously adopted that a committee be appointed to take steps to wind-up the company in the Court of Chancery, and that they proceed to do so, unless the directors enter into a definite agreement to return not less than 4s. 8d. per share. The proceedings, which are detailed in another column, terminated with a vote of thanks to the Chairman.

The Alten Mining Association have received their mining report from

The Alten Mining Association have received their mining report from November 19 to December 3:—

Rappas.—The water continues to subside slowly, having sunk about 1 ft. since the date of my last report. In other parts of the mine there is no change, and the tributers make satisfactory progress.

Out Minin.—In the western part of Bergmester's stope the lode is rather smaller, but it still looks well, and yields full 4½ tons of ore per fm. The returns from the eastern workings continue satisfactory, and the lode is again regular, not being so much mixed with greenatone. The lode in the rise continues about 6 ft. wide, yielding 2½ tons of ore per fm. We expect to hole to the stope in another week, when we shall put the men to drive the transcad level again. In the shallow side, when we shall put the men to drive the transcad level again. In the shallow side, when we shall put the men to drive the transcad level again. In the shallow dat, the lode yields some good work, and, on the whole, looks more promising than we have seen it for some time.

Universal Minish.—The exploratory workings make fair progress, and are opening cut some promising ground, but the returns are yet small. The 50 south advances slowly, the ground being of a very tough nature; the lode yields stones of ore internityed, but not rich; the ground is favourable. We are clearing out the old workings, west of Michell's shalt, in order to explore the ground under and about the old lobby workings, where we expect some good tribute ground will be met with. We have also fixed a railroad in the new adit house to Michell's shaft, which enables us to clear the mine at a very moderate expense.—The estimated produce for November, 1855, was—

Tons. Per Cent. Copper.

Raipas.—38 8 304
Old Mine.—10 54 577
United Mines.—3 6 018
Michell's 919

The Lusitanian Mining Company have received Captain Thomas Cheg-in's usual report on the mines, dated Palhal, Sec. 27. It runs thus:—Basto's Lode win's usual report on the minos, dated Palhal, Rec. 27. It runs thus:—Basto's Lode: The ground at Taylor's engine-shaft is much the same as when last reported upon. The ground in Butler's winze is a little barder. The water just as usual. The lode in the stopes No. 1 in the back of the S fm, level, sets of Taylor's engine-shaft, is $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. wide, worth $1\frac{1}{2}$ to the same level, is 1 foot wide, sorth 1 ton per fm. The lode in the rise above the 8 fm level, and sut of Taylor's engine-shaft, is $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. wide, worth 1 ton per fm. The lode in the rise above the 8 fm level, and sut of Taylor's engine-shaft, is $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. wide, worth 1 ton per fm. The lode in the adit level, driving cost in the eastern hill, is 2ft, wide, worth 1 ton per fm.—House Lode: The lode in the adit level, driving west of the stopes in the bottom of the adit; east of Antonio's winze, is 6fn, wide, worth $\frac{1}{2}$ ton per fm.—House Lode: The lode in the all the explanation of the adit; east of Antonio's winze, is 6fn, wide, worth $\frac{1}{2}$ ton per fm.—House Lode: The lode in the 10, east of the old shaft, is 4fn, wide, composed of flookan and a little gosson. The lode in the 10, each of the old shaft, is 4fn, wide, composed of flookan and a small branch of rich black ore. The lode in the 10, west of the same shaft, is 15fn, wide, worth 1 ton of lead and sopper, mixed, per fm. At this shaft we have put down one of our small idls, which draw all the water very well.

The Iberian Mining Company have their report for Doc.—No. 1 Lead

we have put down one of our small lifts, which draws all the water very well.

The Iberian Mining Company have their report for Doc.—No. 1 LEAD Mixe: We have done nothing in the shaft this month. We are stoping eastand west of Champion's winze; the lode is not looking so well as it did in the back of the 10, and near the 5-inch cross-course; it is worth in some places 2½ tons to the fathom, and in others less than ½ ton. The class of are coming out now costs less to dress than that coming out tast month. We are bresking the wars at 3½ (34.6 s. per fin.), all cost included. We have come upon a bat of killss running through the pitch which makes very little ore, and which we shall probably leave standing, as I think it will not pay to take away. We have done nothing this month in the San Andres, San Diego, and San Nicolas levels. We have dreased this month 450 quintals (about 20 tons) of first class ore.—No. 3 Lean Mixe: the adic is in 450 feet. The ground has improved, and we are now making better way. We have a great stream of frony water coming in from the back, which may probably be from the great lode. We have made no discovery. Our dressing-floor expenses generally have not been so heavy this month as in fast, atthough the weather and the shortness of the days are unfavourable to this kind of work.

A large amount of business has been done in Fort Bowen shares.

A large amount of business has been done in Fort Bowen shares. A report has been freely circulated that a call will be made at the next meeting, however, assured at the office that such is not the intention of the congrammen as the shares are in surly, and fully paid up. We have seen some splepedimens of the gold-bearing stuff, and these, with the last remittance of gold be seen on application at the office in New Broad-street.

In Foreign Mine shares, the market has been quiet, although prices have seen firm. The only business done year-day was in Cobre Copper, 674, 674, to 67; National Brazilian, 24; New Granda, 34. Soniapo cloved at 19 to 20; Linares, 63, 574; Pontgibund Suver-Lead, 10 to 12; and United Mexican, 4 to 136.

e Gold Mining Share Market remains neglected, scarcely a transac-king place during the week, and the prices that have been marked may be gred as merely nominal.

In Miscellaneous Shares, the market continues well supported. Busi-An existensineous Snares, the mirket continues well supported. Business was done yesterday in Canada at 125 cx div.; Canada Government 6 per Cent., Jan. and July, 106 to 105%; Crystal Palace, 2½; Electric Telegraph, 20% to 21; General Steam Navigation, 27½ to 27; General Steam Stam Shipping Company, 15½; South Australian Land, 35. In Joint-Stock Banks, transactions were effected yesterday in English, Scottish, and Australian Chartered at 16½; London Chartered Bank of Australia, 15½; London and Westminster, 48½; and Oriental Bank Corporation, 37%.

The market for American securities, during the past week, has been ive; and, although prices come much firmer from New York, we have no in-ed demand. The feeling of apprehension as to the general course of the money set, in view of the burdens likely to accuse from a further active prosecution war, deters investment, and particularly any movement for higher prices. The wing quotations are 4s. 6d. to the dollar.

At the Crystal Palace Company adjourned meeting, yesterday (Mr. A At the Crystal Palace Company adjourned meeting, yesterday (Mr. A. Anderson in the chairy, the discussion in respect of the committee's report, and the changes in the management proposed by them, was renewed. The subject as to the election of new directors then occupied the time of the meeting, and several fresh names were submitted. As some difficulty seemed to arise from the adoption of the report, it was agreed that it should be received only, which was done anidst load acclaimations. The report of the directors was then merely received in the same way. The names of the candidates were then read by the Chairman, and were as follows:—Mr. Beale, Mr. Ionides, Mr. Sothey, Mr. Etches, Mr. D. Seymour, M. P., Mr. Ogilly, and Mr. Duvid Price. The solicitor said that it would be left to the shareholders to elect four of the members after their names had been circulated, and the meeting would thereby be adjourned to take 1th inst., to receive the report of the scrutineers. It was then proposed that the bill now prepared for effecting certain alterations, and limiting the capital of the Crystal Paisec Company, be approved, which was done accordingly. A proposition was made for getting the accounts audited before the next meeting, but it was withdrawn amidst the confusion it seemed to give rise to.

The prediction of the Crystal Paise company is a comparing the Crystal Paise confusion in the capital pair of converting the Crystal

The preliminary prospectus of a proposed plan of converting the Crystal dace property in o a "tontine" has been issued, but does not contain the names of y director or other official.

The East India Goal Company obtained its certificate of complete regis-ation under the Limited Liability Act of 1855, on Dec. 27, and the steam-engines and achinery for working the mines on a large scale, are now in course of shipment to deutta. His Highness Meer Jaffeer Alee, of Surat, has joined the direction.

Calcutta. His Highness Meer Jaffeer Alee, of Surat, has joined the direction.

From the Cape of Good Hope, we have a new article of export—copper
ore. For the first six months of 1851, this export was valued at 47201; in 1855, 14.1791.

From Jamaica, we have advices to Dec. 12. A meeting of subscribers
to the Rio Grande Mining Company had taken place, when certain rules and regulations were agreed to, and a committee of management elected. The empital of the
company habe in fixed at 60,000%, in shares of 14. each, of which 25,000 only will be
issued for the present; of these, 10,000 shares are reserved for Jamaica. It is stated
that few adventures of the kind have been entered upon with higher promise. The
mines are in every respect most favourably situated for working. Several lodes atready laid open, and lying within a mile of each other, have disclosed branches of
copper ore, of great richness, promising the highest success to those who are willing
to undertake the work of exploration.

In Southern Chili, we learn that there has been a large discovery of gold.

SHE FFIELD, Jan. 2.—We have to report this week a considerable rise in Crafnan shares, which have been done at 51., being an advance of 21. 5s. on the last transaction; the prospects of the mine are exceedingly good. The Fram Mining Company have declared a dividend of 7004. (19., p. r share), payable on the 14th. We have no change to report in other stocks, and very little doing.—E. SMITH AND SON.

HULL, JAN. 3.—Shares of all kinds are flat, owing to the diminished confidence felt in the prospects of peace, and to symptoms of increased tightness in the money market. Preference shares continue in request, and Hull and Selbys especially would find ready buyers at full market prices.—T. W. FLINT AND CO.

An influential meeting was held at the Town Hall, Truro, on Monday, upon the question of the rating of mines—Mr. R. Davey in the chair. Resolutions were passed, that it was expecient that the subject should be legislated on by private Members interested in the point, rather than be left to be dealt with by the Government. A committee, consisting of Mesarc R. Davey, W. Williams, D. Boger, J. Allen, H. P. Andrew, T. Morris, E. C. Marfiott, and J. Morcom, were appointed, to consider the basis of the amount of rating.

The Iron Trade.—"Ironmaster," in this day's Woreaster Journal, says—"There is little change to note in the state of our trade since I last wrote to you. The usual holidays and stocktaking have caused the district to look quieter, so far as steam and smoke goes; but there is no falling off in har orders for the best makes. Plates and sheets are in good demand, but it is just the time when we should least expect one, though the worst part of the year is gone, and next month we shall begin to feel orders for the spring trade. I hope no advance will take place for some time to come; none immediately may be expected, but if we carry on as we now are for another couple of months, I should not be surprised if one did not take place in March or April. Pig-iron is not increasing, and I may fairly say that, with the make so large, there never was a time when less was in stock than now. Hot-air mine iron is from 41. 10s. to 41. 15s. per ton; and although the manufacturers of wrought-iron complain that it is (and seems likely to get) too high for bars at 91., still there is less profit made than those who do not understand the trade would suppose. Coal was being raised to so great an extent) that it seems as though for a long time cheap pigs were out of the question. I do not hesitate to say that it is impossible, looking to the supply and demand, that coal will ever be so cheap in South Staffordshire again as it has been at periods during the last 10 or 12 years. Great efforts are now making to pump the water, so as to get a large tract of thick coal free, and it will be a boon to the district when it is done. There is a talk of some of the large works, which have not been in operation for some months, starting again. Spring will bring plenty of orders, I beliave, and if they go on there will be no fear but that the works will find employment. The South Wales people are well off for demand, and as long as they can get rails to make they will not care for bars; in fact, theirs is not the country for bars. Staffordshire THE IRON TRADE .- "Ironmaster," in this day's Worcester Journal, but that the works will find employment. The South Wales people are well off for demand, and as long as they can get rails to make they will not care for bars; in fact, theirs is not the country for bars. Staffordshire is as much the best producing district for merchant, as Wales is the cheapest for rail iron. The failure of Mesars. Palmer and Green, the bankers of Litchfield, will not at all interfere with the iron district, no accounts were held there by any of the trade; the sufferers will be the depositors, who are mostly agriculturists. Quarter-days for the iron trade are held next week; the first on Tuesday at Walsall. Wodnesday at Wolverhampton, Thursday at Birmingham, Friday at Stourbridgs, and Saturday at Dudley; Thursday is the principal day of the week. There is less done on Tuesday than any other day."

REPORTED DISCOVERY OF SULPHUR IN RUSSIA.—From St. Petersburg Chee, 23), we learn that the reported discovery of large beds of sulphur in the neighbourhood of the banks of the River Wolga, turns out to be a hoax. Anybody at all acquinted with the goology of those parts must be aware that there are nowhere inlications of volcanic action to be traced, without which no sulphur can exist.

The receipts of the London and Blackwall Railway for the half-year are 35,192%, against 38,322% for the corresponding period ending with Christmus, 1854 It is wated that this decrease is in a great measure due to the transference of much of the business connected withthe Government service to Fortamouth. The traffic arising from the New Victoria Docks is regarded with hopeful anticipations.

* The MINING JOURNAL has been duly registered at the Post Office, and the Stamped Edition (6d.) can, therefore, be posted and re-posted, as heretofore, for the period of 15 days, care always being taken that the stamp is to be plainly seen. The Unstamped Edition (5d.) can be forwarded by post on affixing a postage stamp.

For the accommodation of our City correspondents, communications or reports may be left at Mesers. HANCOCK and SHARF'S, No. 20, Tokenhouse-yard, where there is a box to receive them; but in all instances it will be preferred that they be sent direct to the office. 26. Ficet-street.

TRESELLYN CONSOLS. — A meeting of adventurers was convened yester-day, but our reporter, on the motion of a Mr. Sunucl, was refused admittance, and we are, therefore, unable to notice the proceedings.

LIVERPOOL METAL TRADE.

Particulars of Copper One, Bar Copper, Reculus, and Silven One, imported at Liverpool during the month of December, 1805.

Date.	Ship.	Where from.	Copper ore.	Copp.	Bar copper.	Silver ore.
			Tons.		100	Bags.
Dec. 1	Oliver Lang	Mclhourne	******		2287 cakeaand tiles:	
,, 1	Great Western	New York	45		5 tone.	
	Lanercost	West Coast	70	******		******
	Lanercost	West Coast	170 Barilla	******	234 serona.	******
1. 5	Markwell	Rio	******		20 casks.	
29 5	Geraldine	Caldera	584	******		
	John Dalton	Caldera	233	******	3672 bars.	3567
	St. Croix	Honduras		******		170
	Elizab. Conway	Puerto Cabello	25			
	Eliza Kellick	Black River	10	441.11	********	*****
9.00	Grasmero	Caldera	6	*****	*******	6115
Oct	John Robinson	Valparaiso	350	*****	*******	8115
13.0	Salween	Caldera	427	******	*******	*****
			421	*****	*********	******
11 20	Durus	Marsettles	*****	*****	44 harrels.	*****
10 24	Druid	Coquimbo	******		1154 bare.	******
** 31	Donald McKay	Melbourne	350	******	14115111	

LEAD ORES.

Wheal Exmouth and Adams	, & C
Cwmystwith	& C
Wheal Wrey 76 £19 7 6 J. Bibby, Sons	
ditto 57 13 10 0 ditto	& C
BLACK TIN.	
Sold on the 27th December.	
Mines. Tons c. q. lb. Price per ton. Amount. Furel	PRESI
Great Polgooth 5 3 3 8 £	
Sold on the 28th December.	
Tretoil 2 9 0 20 £72 0 0 £177 0 10 - New Bio	wing
Sold on the 29th December,	-
Wendron Consols., 6 4 2 25 £73 0 0 £455 3 5-Bissoc.	
ditto 0 18 3 13 48 10 0 45 15 0- ditto	
ditto 1 12 3 22 70 10 6 116 2 8 - ditto	
St Austell Consols. 4 0 0 6 71 10 0 286 3 10-Enthove	n.
ditto 0 7 2 1 57 0 0 21 8 0- ditto	
Sold on the 2d January.	
Great Polgooth 6 12 0 27 £ £	
Sold on the Mine.	
Polherro 23 0 0 0 £73 0 0 £1679 0 0-Daubuz.	
Yeoland Consols 6 10 0 0 70 2 6 455 16 3- ditto	
Yeoland Consols 6 10 0 0 70 2 6 455 16 3 — ditto Wheal Sidney 6 0 0 0 72 7 6 432 15 0 — Williams	A.
Carvath United 39 16 4	-

COPPER ORES.

Sampled December 19, and sold at Tabb's Hotel, Redruth, January 3. ... £10 6 0 North Crofty

	ditto	**********	25		- 8		6	ditto 36 2 1 0	
	ditto	***********	77		8	2	6	Pembroke & E. Crinnis 68 3 15 &	
	ditto	*************	76		7	15	6	ditto 65 8 12 6	
	ditto	*************	71		7	5	6	ditto 56 3 4 8	
	ditto	***********	50		65	2	6	ditto 53 6 4 a	
	ditto	*************	32	******	20	15	6	ditto 8 10 8 a	
	ditto	***********	20		2	15	0	South Tolgus 65 6 18 0	
	ditto	**************	18		17	8	0	ditto 59 8 16 g	
i	South Fran	nces	75		7	0	6	ditto 45 11 10 0	
	ditto	************	69		6	2	6	ditto 37 5 9 g	
	ditto	***********	65		5	6	6	ditto 27 3 14 n	
	ditto	*************	60		10	3	6	ditto 8 20 5 6	
	ditto	*************	51		10	11	6	Wheal Seton 56 4 7 &	
	ditto	***********	46		8	6	0	ditto 18 13 16 g	
	dicto	************	44		8	0	6	Pendarves 57 5 5 6	
	ditto	***************	35		4	2	6	ditto 42 2 3 6	
	ditto	***********	15	*****	18	2	6	ditto 17 13 3 0	
	North Ros	kear	72		10	9	0	Copper Hill 59 8 8 8	
	ditto	***********	71		6	5	0	ditto 58 8 10 g	
	ditto	***********	69		7	4	0	ditto 15 3 8 6	
	ditto	***************************************	68		5	4	6	West Crinnis 21 8 4 0	
١	ditto		67		5	11	0	. ditto 19 10 18 0	
	ditto	***********	66		6	5	0	West Stray Park 20 5 5 0	
1	North Crof	ty	84		10	1	0	South Roskear 14 3 1 0	
	ditto	*************			6	11	0	Pendarves & St. Aubyn 9 12 13 2	
1					TO'	TAI	L P	RODUCE.	
	Wheal Bas	set 530		€48	139	0	0	Wheal Scion 1 100 Cition & C	
		ices 460			146		0	Pendarves 190 £1109 8 6	
		kear 413				12	0	Copper Hill 135 758 3 6	
1		ty 264			587	2	0.1	West Crinnis 40 274 6 0	
		Crinnis 250				18	6	West Stray Park 20 195 0 0	
•	South Tolg	us 211			51	7	0	South Roskear 11 42 14 0	
	Sucra Loig		****			•	-	Pend. & St. Aubyn. 9 114 1 6	
6									

COMPANIES BY WHOM THE ORES WERE PURCHASED.

Vivian and Sons
Freeman and Co.
Grenfell and Sons
Crown Copper Company
sims, Willyams, Nevill, and Co.
Williams, Foster, and Co.
English and Australian Company
Mason and Rikington
F. Bankart
Copper Minages 1803 12 0 1478 2 0 1478 2 0 380 11 10 797 9 7 1909 13 6 3809 12 10 1309 16 6 2278 18 0 1934 7 6 470 11 3 Copper Miners' Company.... Total .. 2566 £18,245 5 0

Copper ores for sale on Thursday week, at the Royal Hotel, Truro.—Mines and Parcel.—Devon Great Consols 2505—Wheel Maria 629—West Caradon 380—Kelly Bray 313—Hingston Down 230—Wheel Arthur 175—Collacombe 171—Bedford United Mines 164—Wheel Zmng, Buckfastleigh 164—Sortridge Consols 111—Wheel Triendship 134—South Bedford 102—Wheal Franco 72—Hawkimoor 64—Wheal Langford —Wheal Zion 31—Gawton United 27—Devon Burra Burra 10.—Total, 5336 tons.

FIRST SALE IN JANUARY.

Year.		Tons.	Pro		Amou	int			Stan	dar	d.		Ore o	old	pel		Cak	8 C0	p.
1847		3189	 834		£18,769	5	0		£103	10	0		£70	11	0	***	£89	10	0
1848	*************	3444												11	0		98	0	0
1849		3392	 79		14,343						0			5				19	
1850	*******	3785	 71		19,217	11	6	***						17				0	
1851		3546	 64		16,868	0	0							0				0	
1852	*************	2365	 736		16,139				105				70		6			10	
1853	************	3293	 8%		22,293	12	0	***	147				105		0		103		
1854	*************	2926	 616		20,167	6	0	***	148			***	106				128		
1855	************	2167	 6%	***	16,361	7	0	***	137	11	6		97	12	0	***	126	0	0

The copper in the ore expresses the nett price per ton of copper paid to the miner. PARTICULARS OF COPPER ORES SOLD IN CORNWALL IN THE QUARTER ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1855.

Copper ores, 51,992 tons (21 cwts.)—Fine copper, 3284 tons 15 cwts.—Amount of money, 323,7441. 15s. 0d.—Average produce, 62, 1-16.—Average standard, 1421. 2s. 0d.—Average price (per 21 cwts.), 61. 4s. 6d.

Copper ores for sale at Swansea Jan. 8.—Cobre 108, 107, 89, 69, 65, 56, 10, 8, 102, 101, 110, 88, 88, 67, 57, 9, 31 — Knockmahon 86, 81, 73, 69, 82, 46, 49, 38, 13 — Cuba 110, 105, 87, 101 — Garrucha 91, 51, 29, 6, 2 — Britush Slag 87, 22 — Chiti 31, 49 — Ballymuratabh 60, 28, 4—Lajter 7.6—Holyford 20, 11—Shag 55—Abrem 22, 6—French Ore 3 — A. W. 1—Latter Mine 20—Derry Cohoons 1.—Total, 2723 tons.

227

Datices to Currespondents.

• Much inconvenience having arisen in consequence of several of the Numbers during the past year being out of print, we recommend that the Journal should be regularly filed on receipt: it then forms an accumulating useful work of reference.

SMELTING.—Size: If your correspondent, who has been trying to smelt lead slags of a very infusible nature without success, would give them a rosating in an open heap with coal or wood, it would facilitate the future operation in the blast furnace; and his flux may be changed to a little line and common clay, or a mixture of gypsam and common salt, these to be mixed, damped with water, and left some hours previous to being added to the crude or calcined slags. Good gas coke, or wood charcoal, must be his fuel. If manganese ore be obtainable, he should mix a little with his slags. Without an analysis of the slags, no one can do much for your friend.—John H. Clement: 10, Gloncater-terrace, Kensington, Jan. 3.

SHANE EXPANSION WITHOUT CON. Size A. M. Michael M. Mickerman wat his ex-

SLIVER EXTRACTED WITHOUT COST.—Siz: As Mr. Michael M'Kierman saw this extraordinary experiment, it is honed he will explain how the silver, as a chloride, was taken from the matrix, after the gold was washed out. Chlorine does its work well on gold ores, and water will hold the gold in solution; but that "the silver was also extracted without any additional cost," is beyond me. Ammonia cannot be had without cost, and who is to use it when operating by the ton?—Robert W. Bykes: Dolgelly, Jan. 1.

Mr. Calvert, and Mines Labouring under Difficulties.—Sig: Permit me to call Mr. Calvert's attention to Devon United—a mine which, although in financial difficulties, does not require much additional capital. It is upon the same lodes as the Queen of Dart. The present deepest point from surface is 40 fms, where a level has been driven, the end of which was, when the mine was suspended a few months ago, about 7 fms. from the copper lode, in easy ground.—E. G. : Jan. 3.

RAILWAY INVESTMENT.—Sig: Who can tell what quantity of railway stock must be hold, so as to secure an annual income from dividends equal to that received by the locomotive superintendent on the Eastern Counties line!—O.ie who seems Investment of Jon. 4.

held, so as to secure an annual income from dividends equal to that received by the locomotive superintendent on the Eastern Counties line!—O.s. who seems Information: Jan. 4.

Horse-Power or Cornish Stram-Exchines.—Sir: Your able correspondent, Mr. John Darlington, sent you for your Journal of Dec. 22 a very interesting table on the Horse-power of Cornish Engines. I think the unlearned would be further instructed if your correspondent would follow up the table by a familiar explanation of the terms used in the line commencing. Initial pressure, "&c., and those used in the heading of the several columns:—viz. Load in bls., less 1-3th for friction; Economical working, safe working (strokes per minute); Economical working, safe working (horse-power); Effective horse-power per stroke.—Exciser: London, Jan. 3.—[This information having been called for by other correspondents, we have reason to believe that Mr. Darlington will embody the required particulars in an explanatory article on the subject; although the table was originally intended for parties understanding the subject, and only requiring it to save the time of preparing otherwise necessary calculations.

Abternate Mining Courann.—Sir: As an either directors, solicitors, or trustees, seem to interest themselves in this unfortunate company, it is time that the shareholders should do so. Mr. Samuel Amory, of Throgmorton-street, as our legal adviser, has received at different times large sums of money from us; he was a co-trustee with Mr. William Campbell Gillan. It is, therefore, his bounden duty to come forward, and render an account of his stewardship.—R. R.: 3t. Paneras, Jan. 3.

Seven Cork Mirks.—Sir: The South Cork Mines being now in the Ticketing List for 42 tons of copper ore, permit me to enquire into whose management they have passed? This excellent sampling, from as terribly ill managed mine, would never have taken place under its for mer management. It is good that the mining world abould bear in mind that Mr. Foley, at the South Cork Mines, when a

for it. It is a strange estincidence, that the lest sampling of the South Cork Mine was 14 lons, sold at the same price, and having the same price, the same price, and having the same price, and the same price, and the same price, and the same price is same produce. A Strange were invited to send particulars of their mines; and faults of omission, therefore, in many it is a same and particulars of their mines; and faults of omission, therefore, in many it is a same and the same and the same and the same and clearly-written description of British Mines, published in your Journal of Saturday, calls for the best thanks of all who take any interest in them. As an investor, though of moderate extent, I am grateful for the information, and cannot but think it will, wherever read, be preductive of benefit, a to only to investors, by showing the way to a better interest for some of their pane money, but also to the prosperity of the districts favoured with rich ores. There is, however, another feature, which only your pencan improve—that is, the medium between buyers and sellers; this has yet to be particled. I have had to pay, and doubtless many others, much more than I ought by the di-rid and exaggerated statements of those gentlemn. I could mention one mine to particular, West Scton, which up to the last meeting was strongly advised at a very high price, and the dividend stated as certain to be 10% for the 400%. In Pen, and now, on comparing the accounts with the ore sale, it turns out that 6% is as much as will be divided. If, Sir, you would urge on all more moderate statements of the resons.—J. C.: Gracechevich-street, Jan. I.

The Prooness or Misting is 1855.—In the burry of preparing such a mass of matter for the next content of the content of the

in restors.—J. C.: Gracechirch-street, Jan. 1.

Far Pagories of Mining in 1835.—In the burry of preparing such a mast of matter for the press, one or two inacogracies crept in, particularly in reference to the different district—where Tavistock, East Cornwall, and the Western Tin Mines, became jambled treether. The dividends on Wheal Margaret should have been 171 per share, or 19041.; Dolcouth, 10741.; Foway Consols, 9831.; Trehane, 20401.; East Pool, 3201.—which would make the total amount of dividends 340,7141.4s. id. In the pamplet now in course of publication, by Mr. Watson (see our advertising columns), these errors will be rectified, and fresh matter added.

contained, takes errors will be rectained, and fresh tastics action.

NNSALE CONSOLS.—We have been requested to state that, if "A Solicitor and Share-holder," who wrote to us respecting this company last week, will apply to the broker, Mr. Lelean, 4, Cushion-court, Old Broad-street, City, he will render him

every information.

Dividees Mines.—"A Subscriber" (Devon) is thanked for his suggestion; but to separate those mines which have paid dividends during 1855 from those which, although previously dividend-paying, have not lone so for the last 12 montis, would be making too nice a distinction; and as the date of the last payment is always given in the List, as it at present stands, we do not see the "great improvement to be effected by the change;" or, indeed, any real necessity for the proposed alteration.

be effected by the change;" or, indeed, any real necessity for the proposed alteration.

ANGLO-AUSTRALIAN MINING COMPANY.—Mr. Failer, who was one of the directors of
the above company, left in the beginning of October to superinteed the affairs of
this association in Australia. It is anticipated that, previous to the annual meeting in March, advices will be received from thin regarding the position and prospects of the company.—Siz: Permit me to suggest that the reports in full
be published: or otherwise I lear there will be no satisfactory feeling on the part
of the proprietary at the working of these mines. —A Solicitor, Ian. 4.

GREAT WHEAL VOR MINES.—"Reader."—The liability of a shareholder in this compuny, as it now stands, is aiready limited by the fact of its being conducted strictly
upon the Cost-book Principle; and the mines being situate in Cornwall, will be
entitled to all the privileges of the Stannaries Court. There is no intention of putting
it under the expensive and troublesome operation of the Limited Liability Act;
and it is doubtful whether greater advantages of any kind, or facilities for transferring the shares, would result from any change.

PENBROKE AND EAST CRINNIS.—The branch of silver-lead at Wheal Unity should
have been 3 or 4 inches wide—not feet, as stated in last week's Journal.

Welsh Potosi, and Winyson Slate Companies.—We have made enquiry respecting

have been 3 or 4 inches wide—not feet, as stated in last week's Journal.

Watish Porost, AND Whysquax Slarte Companies.—We have made enquiry respecting
the question put by our correspondent last week, as to the unfortunate shareholder
at Cheaterfield, and have been informed that he most willingly made the sacrifice
alfuded to, and on Dec. 3, in addition to forfeiting all his shares in these companies, paid the 13t, upon condition of being released from any further liability.
The committee of management include gentlemen of high reputation in the City of
London; and it must rest with the shareholders to watch their own interest. If
they do not think it worth the trouble of forwarding us a statement of accounts,
we are unable to publish it.

PENISSULAR MINING COMPANY.—This company's last sale of ore, 79 tons, was reported in the Mining Journal of Nov. 24. We are informed that a vessel is now out, and expected to bring to Swansea in a short time 170 tons of copper ore from the mines. There is only one Peninsular Mining Company whose property is situate in Spain.

There is only one Peninsular Mining Company whose property is situate in Spain. TREMANK MINK.—Six: In the able Review on the Progress of Mining for the year 1835, which appeared in your last Journal, I find (p. 836) a statement relative to the Trebane Mine, according to which during the last year the total amount of forward as stated to have been only \(\frac{3}{2} \) or 1835, and consequently the total amount of profits divided during the year 1855 are said to have been 15364, instead of 20484, which was the same sum declared in dividends amongst the shareholders in 1834. As the statement in the Review is incorrect, I am requested to inform you that during the year 1835 five general meetings of shareholders in 1644, was divided amongst the shareholders. At the meeting which took place on Oct. 28, although the profits were such as to warrant a dividend of 5s, being declared, yet the shareholders preferred not to do so, but to leave 7924, 3s. 7d. to credit of the company, so you will observe that the Trehane Mine has not diminished its divideded during the year 1835, but has divided 20484, as the dividend of 1844; and the mine has now bolders preferred not to do so, but to leave 7921. 3s. 7d, to credit of the company, so you will observe that the Trebane Mine has not diminished its dividends during the year 1835, but has divided 2018. 3s the dividend in 1854; and the mine has now a large credit balance, which did not exist in 1854, with a very rich lode in the 136, and every prospect of having before two months another very profitable course of cre in the 148 fm. level. The mine is now, therefore, in a much more substantial and sound state than ever. It should also be borne in mind that a considerable expenditure has been made on tutwork, and that an exploring level, or cross-cut, has been driven 133 fms. west, in order to accertain whether there are any parallel lodes in that direction; and from a report received this morning, a copy of which I enclose, you will observe that the indications of a successful result are highly propitions, and should a lode be discovered by this adit cross-cut, there will be at least three times the length of ground on its course, compared with the lode from which the returns and profits are now being made. Robert Dale, Sec.: Union-court, Old Broad-street, Jan. 2.

DESCRIBERS IN AMERICA. — Our friends in America are informed that the called the contraction.**

SUBSCRIBERS IN AMERICA.—Our friends in America are informed that they can obtain the Mining Journal by ordering it from a bookseller in any of the principal towns in the United States. Mr. Trübner, of Faternolet-row, is the London agent, and senda parcels by every mail to the principal booksellers and news agents on the other side of the Atlantic.

FREET POTAL ARRANGEMENTS.—In accordance with the new postal convention be-tween France and England, our French subscribers will, after Jan. 1, 1886, be sup-plied with the Mining Journal at 11.6s. per annum, payable in advance by draft on demand on a house in London. This amount will include the postage payable in England, and no further charge of any kind will be levied in France. All books, dee, published at our office can likewise be forwarded on receipt of a remittance for the amount, with twopence in the shilling added for postage.

IRON MANUFACTURE OF GREAT BRITAIN THEORETICALLY AND PRACTI CALLY CONSIDERED, by W. TRURAN, C.E. London: MINING JOURNAL office, 26, Floet-street. Price 24, 25.

* * The Annual Review of Mining for 1855, by Mr. J. Y. Warson, appeared in the Mining Journal of December 29. We may take this opportunity of inviting the contribution of authentic particulars respecting all mining undertakings, as our object is to publish correct information, and which we are at all times anxious to obtain. When communications are intended for present or occasional publication, they should be addressed to the office, 26, Fleet-street; but statistical information, for the Annual Review, can be sent direct to Mr. Warson (Warson and Cuell), St. Michael's-alley, Cornhill.

Works published at the MINING JOURNAL office, 26, Fleet-street, London IRON MANUFACTURE OF GREAT BRITAIN. By WM. TRURAN: £2 20 GEOLOGY AND MAGNETISM. By Evan Hopkins. 16a.
GEOLOGY AND MINING FOUR LECTURES by G. Henwood, 2s. 6d.; by post, 3s QOLD ROCKS OF GREAT BRITAIN. By JOHN CALVERY. 10s. 6d.
WINNING AND WORKING OF COLLIERIES. By MATTRIAN DUNN. 12s. 6d.

SUPPLY OF WATER IN SWANSEA. By MICHAEL SCOTT. 10s. HORSE POWER OF CORTISH STEAM-ENGINES. By J. DARLINGTON

INVENTIONS, IMPROVEMENTS, AND PRACTICE, OF A COLLIERY ENGINEER
AND GENERAL MANAGER. By BENJAMIN THOMPSON. 6s.
PROGRESS OF MINING IN 1855. By J. Y. WATSON, F.G.S. 1s. STATISTICS OF THE MINING INTEREST FOR 1855. By W. H. CUELL, Esq. 6d. GLOSSARY OF ENGLISH AND FOREIGN MINING AND SMELTING TERMS. 2s.

THE MINING GUIDE. 2s. 6d. THE COST-BOOK-TAPPING'S PRIZE ESSAY-WITH NOTES AND APPENDIX, 58.
THE COST-BOOK SYSTEM: ITS PRINCIPLES & PRACTICE EXPLAINED. 66. THE COST-BOOK-TAPPING'S PRIZE ESSAY, 6d.

CEYLON: 174 PRODUCTS, CAPABILITIES, & CLIMATE. By C. W. PAYNE. 28, 6d. BRITISH MINES CONSIDERED AS A MEANS OF INVESTMENT, with particulars of the principal Dividend and Progressive Mines in Exgland and Wales, for 1855. By J. H. Murchison, F.G.S. Fourth Edition. 3s. 6d.; by post, 4s.

THE MINING JOURNAL

Knilmay and Commercial Gagette.

LONDON, JANUARY 5, 1856.

The year just now furled on the roll of time has been one to which the future historian will recur as an epoch of changes. The bases of ancient systems have crumbled away, social confederations—once how honoured! -have been dissolved-an unmurmured dissolution! and the mutative process, inexorable as doom, hath touched the temple, the senate, and the strongest bulwarks of executive power. And all this innovation upon what the world once regarded as vested right, constitutional institute, and a thousand other vaunted appellatives, has been witnessed by the most sensible portion of the human family with a singularly laudable and philosophical satisfaction. There must be a cause of moment for such important consequence. The world, it will be advanced, has grown wiser portant consequence. The world, it will be advanced, has grown wiser as it has grown older; and if so, it would be ungenerous to assail with rude doubt its senile sapience. Be it so: the fact is allowed, although, haply, some cynics would be vile and hiraute enough to cavil with the admission—to style it a vague and vapid postulate, a chimera of the brain, and other sententious abusings; but we differ with them, if such there be; and granting, in the spirit of good fellowship appropriate to the season, all and every credit for improved sense and feeling to the world in general, the discussion is entered upon in reference to those springs of action which have induced progress in almost every department of science and industry, and not least in the branch of productive labour, Mining, over which it is the peculiar province of this Journal to preside.

That an advance of civilisation has, in all ages, and among all nations, developed those industrial resources upon which the true independence of

developed those industrial resources upon which the true independence of maukind is based is a truth, subline in its self-evidence, because, while it proves the power of mind over matter, it points the moral that the exercise of our intelligence results in human benefit, and in the elevation of man towards his proper sphere. They who labour not, the nomadic races, according to an old writer, are ever "brave in fight, but stronger in flight;" the interpretation being, that their reduction to civilised influence, their subjection to those laws of community which prescribe to the tiller of the field, and the delver of the mine, the combined labour of the mental and held, and the delver of the mine, the combined about or the mental and physical powers can best confer upon them the social position to which all the peoples of the earth should aspire. England and France, at the present moment, are, in their alliance, the great evidence of combined power springing from the diffusion of knowledge. In the latter country, a governmental system of popular instruction in some measure prepared, through a series of years, the masses for the national abandonment of prejudice long nursel and feature into antagonism to Great Britain. In through a series of years, the masses for the national abandonment of prejudices long nursed and fostered into antagonism to Great Britain. In this country, commerce became the cradle of intelligence; and what was at first a dangerous toy—cheap literature—afforded the archetypes of thought to the public mind. It—developed and expanded, elevated above stunted and crabbed notions, antiquated jealousies, and that morbid rivalry which war created—met the genius of the French nation, and met it to consolidate a union in that temple of science which, in 1851, concentrated in London an assemblage of the worth and civilisation of Europe.

Thus can be traced the origin of those popular powers of judgment and discrimination which have made ancient foes firm friends, which have amalgamated the interests of the two greatest nations of the earth, and have arrayed them together in the defence of the liberties of the whole human race. This is the general principle: we shall now examine its more circumscribed effects.

The mining community of England, estimating it in ratio to its nume-

human race. This is the general principle: we shall now examine its more circumscribed effects.

The mining community of England, estimating it in ratio to its numerical power, and by its "returns," is the most powerful known lever of productive labour. In centuries past, it achieved a character which history has fiated; and in modern times, although its crude practical intelligence was competed with by France, Belgium, and America, through a mining population instructed and organised upon a Government system, and in national institutions; still its energies have been unsurpassed, and its untaught powers unequalled.

Many, very many, eminent exceptions fortunately exist to all that can be but too justly advanced against the educational qualifications of our mining body, but we are now dealing with the subject in its widest sense, and as public journalists, faithful to our trust in the guardianship of the mining interest, and independent in the exercise of so sagred a duty. There is, it cannot be denied, a vast portion of our mining population far below the standard of that ordinary acquirement arrived at by our continental conferes. And this is unworthy of a great nation, but we possess some solace in the conviction that, within a few years, obvious improvement has taken place in our own people. The advantages of education have been appreciated: self-instruction has in many instances supplied the absence of an educational system; emulation was excited and fostered, and Magna est verticas et presadebit.

The Mining Journal, triumphing in this principle, and at once the concentrating point for the native intelligence which inspires the masses in our mineral districts the ready medium of its power, and the faithful

concentrating point for the native intelligence which inspires the masses in our mineral districts, the ready medium of its power, and the faithful chronicler and expositor of its scientific efforts, was clevated upon the broad principle of public utility—elevated by the independent and honest appreciation of the mining community—to that high position it now occupies; a position, we repeat, of trust, of confidence, and one proudly enhanced by the consciousness that it is at once merited and unassailable.

last few years, to raise the character of mining as a distinctive branch of British industry, is particularly pleasing. It cheers through the rational estimate of its intrinsic value, and in its proof of the capability of our mining population to take prompt advantage of those benefits which are thrown in its way. Much practical good has been effected, but much more remains to be done. The organisation which should characterise this department of labour is far from being complete; but while on the one hand there is a laudable desire to improve, and on the other an inde-The retrospect of how much has been wrought by our efforts, within the this department of labour is far from being complete; but white on the one hand there is a laudable desire to improve, and on the other an indomitable spirit of perseverance in furthering mining progress, no doubt can be entertained that ultimate success will be achieved. For our own part, we shrink not from the task allotted us, however difficult of performance. To point out with an unwavering hand errors and abuses which, in the perversity of human judgment, time and prejudice have consecrated to solfish and sectional interest, is over an arduous and ungracious duty, but such a duty has been unflinchingly performed by us hitherto, nor shall the course be deviated from until, in the correction of abuse wherever it

may be found to exist, in the consolidation of an equitable, scientific, and effective cystem of operating, and in the prudent regulating of principle and detail throughout every phase of this great question, a legitimate basis for public confidence shall be founded for ever, and its full share of monetary investment thereby secured to British mining.

The course to be pursued is, therefore, obvious. The mining channels for the outlay of capital must not only be kept open, but also fair and clear, and business transactions without reproach. We see every desire evidenced on all sides to adopt improved plans and systems, and we are happy to record that the annals of mineral enterprise never afforded sounder and more incontestable proofs of an improved system than at the presen moment. The old year closed on a state of transition which premised well, the new one has dawned on mining organisation, both in a scientific and commercial point of view, of paramount importance to the public and to the mining world generally. Therefore, the moneyed interest of this country will now possess a safe, certain, and regulated sphere of speculation and investment. For out of the debris of past adventure, experience has amassed the material which the respectability and intelligence of the community unite in adapting to a now era, thus securing the future prosperity of "One and All."

A glance at the mineral statistics of 1854, which fall short of the re-

A glance at the mineral statistics of 1854, which fall short of the re-A glance at the mineral statistics of 1854, which fall short of the returns of the year just closed (1855), will prove the vast metallic resources of this country; and remembering that, owing to the fatuitous scepticism of some in the still existing mineral richness of the principal mining districts, the failure of ill-concocted and bubble schemes, "tightness" in the money market, and various other causes, a neglect of mining existed, we, with true satisfaction, give the authority of Mr. Warson for the fact that the gross value of metals raised in one year, by the capital of mining adventurers, and the energy of our miners, is three millions four hundred and eighty-five thousand one hundred and thirty-eight pounds sterling, thus proving, beyond the possibility of a doubt, that less capital can do more in this sphere of labour than in any other in which the industry of the country can be exercised. ountry can be exercised.

in this sphere of labour than in any other in which the industry of the country can be exercised.

Regarding it in its proper light, mining in Great Britain offers now, more than at any other period in the history of the country, a sound medium of investment, and we are rejoiced to perceive that the tendency of public appreciation is being so fairly and systematically directed towards it. The Act to amend the law for the inspection of our coal mines is, although defective in some particulars, a proof that the Legislature has taken its long-promised initiative in the regulation of mineral matters; and the Limited Liability Act, although circumscribed in its nature, and here and there atrained and distorted in its framework, will have a direct influence on the moneyed interest in furtherance of mining enterprise. Altogether, the year 1855 can number amongst its mutations those which are favourable to the prosperous development of our mineral resources.

Let the mining body in Britain aspire, through an active intelligence, to the successful consummation of its labours. Let a fair field be given to the truly British spirit of enterprise and "adventure" which has already accomplished so much with comparatively inadequate means. Let miners, consulting the good of "One and All," work in manly probity prograis of focis: and however spots may darken temporarily on labour's wold, the miner's lamp, thus fed, will be a safe indication and a guide, and the prosperity of this great national interest, over which the Mining Journal will over watch with friendly but jealous solicitude, will be secured, and will be justly regarded as the most staple and bonded interest of the nation.

The Ticketings of Copper Ore at Swansea and Cornwall show that, although the sales have been, both in ore and fine copper, for the last quarter considerably more than either of the three preceding quarterly sales, still, owing to the reduced standard given by the smelting companies, the amount of money is 8000% short of the quarter ending Sept., when they had 81 tons less of fine copper: say—

Quarter ending Tons of ore. Fine copper.

Money.

Money. Quarter ending Tons of ore. Fine copper.
 September
 49,106
 3203
 17
 £332,932
 18
 0

 December
 51,992
 3284
 15
 324,744
 15
 0

Increase 2,866 80 18 £ 8,188 3 0—decrease for the quarter just ended; and showing the enormous profits they derive, the price of cake copper having been 1266, per ton for upwards of two years, without intermission. At present, we must intermission. the price of cake copper having been 126t, per ton for upwards of two years, without intermission. At present, we must invite our readers to peruse our unbiassed remarks in the Journal of Oct. 20, on the completion of the September quarter. Those facts remain in statu quo, and we will refer to the subject at an early date. The usual tabular details will be iron in our next Journal.

In the interior economy of nations there is no stranger paradox than the value set upon human life. Whilst the First Naroleon squandered half a million soldiers in external wars, he required, as one of the first duties of the employer of labour, that the life of the miner should not be sacrificed by unskilled or ignorant management. His law upon this subject has been followed in other countries, and the saving of life which has attended it has been often detailed in our columns.

It has never been maintained that all sacrifice of life was unnecessary, but that in the 980 killed outright in the coal mines of Great Britain, and the 15,000 annually severely wounded, there was a fair margin for the exercise of the philanthropy of the capitalist. Go into what district we may, it is well known that the mines which are worked in the most productive and skilful manner are at the same time the safest. It is equally

may, it is well known that the mines which are worked in the most productive and skilful manner are at the same time the safest. It is equally certain that when the manager is incompetent, or leaves the mine to take care of itself, it rapidly gets into a state which renders it less productive, and more dangerous to every one employed. It is under such circumstances as these that the men become reckless, for care and prudence may be rendered nugatory at any moment by causes beyond their control.

As some guarantee to the workmen that a mutual responsibility will be maintained for the purposes of safety, we have hailed as an act of justice and humanity the establishment of rules which, in the words of the new Act, are to be "for the conduct and guidance of the persons acting in the management of every coal mine or colliery, and of all persons employed in or about the same, as under the particular state and circumstances of such mine may appear best calculated to prevent dangerous accidents." If this provision were acted up to in good faith, it would at once raise the collieries in precautions for safety up to the level of our railways, for collieries in precautions for safety up to the level of our railways, for which the directors have, in many cases, of their own accord established slaborate systems of safety rules, contained in books of 70 or 80 pages.

It is rumoured that many of the colliery rules now sent in have had for

It is rumoured that many of the colliery rules now sent in have had for their object the infliction of penalties for breaches of contract, short weight, stone in trams, and for the determining of questions, long a fruitful source of dispute. We are confident that the inspectors on whom the revising of the rules devolves will jealously exclude all such attempts in matters where the arbitration is all on one side. Neither in the framing of the rules, nor in the cumbrous machinery for arbitration, after an inspector has discovered a colliery to be dangerous, is the voice of the collicts allowed to be heard. Many of our readers will recollect the temperate and sensible petitions of the colliers to Parliament whilst this Act was in agitation. Some of the rules agreed to in the coal districts have been an advance on any of the rules previously in force, and there appears a general disposition for the best managed collieries to take powers for more navance on any of the rules previously in force, and there appears a general disposition for the best managed collieries to take powers for more complete safety rules than they possessed before. Except in some localities where accidents have been frequent, and rules almost unknown, there does not appear to be any desire on the part of the owners to cavil with the requirements of the Act, or to assert that, because humanity has been so long delayed as to become a subject for legislation, the cost of production will be stall increased. tion will be at all increased.

RAILWAY PROPERTY IN ENGLAND.—The ordinary railway capital re-ceiving dividend in the first half of the past year was 125,159,4514; the amount of dividend paid on this capital was 2,243,6314, being at the rate amount of dividend paid on this capital was 2,233,0314, being at the rate of 34. 11s. 8\frac{1}{4}. per cent. per annum. The capital not receiving dividend in the same period was 21,836,1784; so that there is nearly 150,000,0004, of ordinary railway capital, for which the dividend fund shows the moderate return of 34. 1s. 0\frac{1}{3}d. per cent. The interest bonds and preference shares amount in the whole to 109,148,7254. As 2,247,2344 was expended in the half-year in the shape of interest and dividend on these classes, the return to the holder is at the rate of 44. 2s. 4\frac{1}{3}d. per cent. per annum. The capital of the least lines is above 26.000.0004. Teturning a dividend The capital of the least lines is above 26,000,000l., returning a dividend slightly exceeding 5l. 5s. per cent. The total railway capital invested in the first half of 1855 was 282,692,973l., returning a total dividend and slightly exceeding 5t. 5s. per cent. The total railway capital invested in the first half of 1855 was 282,692,973t., returning a total dividend and interest of 5,188,813t., which gives an average of 3t. 13s. 5d. per annum received on every 100t. of railway capital. This is an increase of return of 10\frac{3}{2}d. per cent. since 1854. The working expenses on the lines paying dividend amount to 49.03 per cent.; and those on the non-paying ic, and inciple e basis of mo-

annels ir and desire ve are under resen mised entific

f this

co has

he re-

g dis-in tho

idven.

more of the now, wards is, al-

taken ad the

ether.

given as al-Let

d the RNAL

terly

ll be

than

sary

t we

tive,

may II be

a the

the for shed

d for

n an more loca-

duc-

l rerate dend 000%

mo-ence nded

dend ed in

and num turn

pay-yin**g**

nave received an increased consumption, both at home and abroad, the state of our colonies having certainly, as far as regards the demand for articles in our trade, much improved; and more confidence has been exhibited in transacting business with Australian merchants, since consignments have been in moderation, and more regularity observed. The war has had but little, if any, prejudicial effect on our market, speculation being carried on only to a limited extent, which by some may be considered productive of good rather than otherwise, as the value of metals has been steadily maintained, and entirely preserved from those wide fluctuations that frequently took place in the time of the notorious speculators, Cole Brothers, Davidson and Gordon, and others of that class. Many of our manufacturers have been, and are still, exceedingly busy in executing floverament contracts for ammunition, arms, shot, and the like articles, for supplies to our army and navy engaged in the great European conflict. On the several announcements of the Bank of England's advancing rates of discount, prices generally have been easier, and in some instances have slightly receded, but for the most part they have quickly recovered from the temporary depression that had been created; however, should the stringency of the money market continue, we shall probably see a declension in the value of metals, as the least cessation in the demand would cause sellers some difficulty in holding off; and when it once becomes known that there is a pressure on the market, buyers doubtless would be extremely cautious in their purchases; for, at these high prices, even when there is a good business doing, no consumer will lay in a larger amount of stock than what he actually requires for the completion of work in hand, or just sufficient to supply him from hand to mouth. Shipments to America have gradually improved, but as yet have not been on so extensive a scale as those previously to the railway panic in the United States of last year. We look for an inc

entry on a trade with that ration hitherto unprecedented. A more detailed account of each motal is recorded against their several headings, to which we respectfully call attention.

COPPER.—For many years past there has been no metal that has so well naintained its position as copper. Since November, 1853, the smelters in the combination have made no alteration in its value; the price then fixed was 1264, for rolling and melting qualities, and 14d, per lb. for sheet and sheathing, which have ever since continued to be the current rates. The market has preserved much steadiness, and throughout the year has been always looked upon as healthy, with very little or no probability of a declining tendency, but at one time assumed strong indications of an advance. The feeling in our market certainly favoured such a course: several parcels were bought on speculation, in anticipation of a rise; merchants put in hand their orders for shipment; and even some of the smelters themselves were so confident that higher prices would be announced, that they actually took preparatory measures for publishing to the trade any increase in price that might be agreed to at their next monthly meeting; but, as it was considered by the majority of the smelters that no advantage would be gained by doing so, as the standard was already above the intrinsic value of ores, it would only be the means of giving the miners an opportunity of realising a proportionate rise, and thereby prevent themselves from having the benefit they required; consequently, the market was left undisturbed. The Government have given out several good orders during the year—amongst others, one for a few tons of rails, taken by the Governor and Company of Copper Miners in England, at 1502, por ton. The East India Company bave bought largely for shipment to Calcutta, Bombay, and Madras: about 1100 tons of cake, and 232 tons of sheets, hoops, and rods, have already been shipped to those ports. Old copper has been sold readily at 123d, per lb., and in some in stances at 12

The quantity announced to be brought forward for sale on the 8th instant is 2728 tons.

The quantity announced to be brought forward for sale on the 8th instant is 2728 tons.

Thos.—The excess in the shipments of iron to the East may be principally accounted for by the large quantity of rails, chairs, &c., which has been required for carrying out the railroads in India; 60,000 tons have already been shipped by the several companies, and they are likely to continue to ship largely during the ensuing year, many contracts being yet uncompleted, and an order for 10,000 tons of chairs has just been given out. To this cause we may partly attribute the advance that took place in shout June last in nearly all descriptions of iron, which has been generally firmly maintained, as will be observed by the statistics of prices our rent, inserted in another part of our Journal. An average number of orders have been exceuted for the use of home lines. Some large parels have obeen consucted for the use of home lines. Some large parels have obeen decented for the use of home lines. Some large parels have obeen decented for the use of home lines. Some large parels have obeen decented for the use of home lines. Some large parels have obeen decented for the use of home lines. Some large parels have obeen decented for the use of home lines. Some large parels have obeen decented for the use of home lines. Some large parels have obeen decented for the use of home lines. Some large parels have obeen decented for the use of home lines. Some large parels have obeen decented for the use of home lines to the extent of last year's export. Australia has taken a few thousand tons. Shipments to Franco have been in considerable quantities. Agents from Sweden have arrived with orders, but have not purchased very largely. The price has discussed to the parels of the parels and the parels of the parels and the parels of the parels and the parels of th

been large, amounting to 60,000 pigs, mostly of good soft merchantable quality, and saleable at the average difference in price to that of English.

SPELTER.—There has been more disposition to operate in this metal than any other by speculators in our market, consequently it has taken the place of Scotch pig-iron, and become quite the leading article. Prices ruled high at the commencement of the year, and many parcels changed hands, some even as high as 251, 7s. 6d., the smallness of the stock inducing many to believe that higher prices would be obtained; but just when prompts were falling due, sellers (first hands) lowered prices, which placed speculators in an embarrassing position, and generally obliged them to accede to the proposition offered by sellers to cancel the contracts, by paying not only the difference between the price then ruling and that which was paid, but something further in consideration for taking it back; altogether, much has been made out of those who were led to suppose that a fair return might be realised for their outlay, but who have in many cases severely suffered by the confidence reposed in the representations made to them. The price has differed at various times as much as 60s to 70s. per ton; the highest price being 254. 7s. 6d., and the lowest 224, per ton. There has been a slight diminution in the shipments to Calcutta and Bombay, but to Madras they have increased. The present stock is principally held by two parties, and cannot be sold at the prices quoted, unless a heavy loss is sustained. The monthly returns of the stock in London are as under:—Jan., 3968 tons; Feb., 3545 tons; April, 5286 tons; Sept., 3233 tons; Oct., 4388 tons; Nov., 4786 tons; Dec., 4495 tons.

Tin.—In English qualities, as far as can be ascertained, an average amount of business has been transacted, but as there is so little competition in the trade, it being conflued to five houses, most of the orders go direct, and prevent us from knowing exactly what is doing, therefore we are obliged, in a measure,

Todo omeno.	current cone n	mon porcu Journ	the we restaure.
YEARS.	SLARS.	YEARS.	SLASS DELIVERED.
1819	51,417		95,819
1859	73,389	1851	116,079
1851		1854	152,527
1852	72,666	1653	154,050
1853	40,928	1354	118,07612
1854		1855	127,550
1955	6212 (SAME		

The following are the prices paid at the Netherlands Trading Company's public sale since its commencement:—

Lanin	dure prince ;	to com	a tare	TOC ME	8.6.		
1837		41 fts.	to	47 ffs.		23,041	slabs sold.
1839		43	**	45%	********	53,133	99
1840	*********	4316	99	47	************	27,520	99
1841	*********	44	99	4556	*****	54,241	19
1842		39	99	44%		78,299	93
1843		34	**	3616		95,439	**
1814	************	41	22	43 12		63,160	99
1845		43.70	99			75,103	99
1846	************	5514	12	Minn.		60,090	11
1847	************	45%				119,955	11
1848	**********	40			************	84,943	99
1849	******	40.1		********		249,937	**
1850	*************	50.17				117,766	19
1851	*************	47 65				111,199	**
1852	************	50:50			***************	156,702	**
1853	******************	72	******			122,312	22
1854		66		***********		132,864	Si 11
1855	************	711/	****	*********	************	134 430	

1855 ... 74% ... 134,430 ...

The present price in Amsterdam is 76½ fls. to 76½ fls. Straits has been generally affected in price, according to the fluctuations of English and Banca; our market for some time past has been but barely supplied, and a good deal of that which has arrived has turned out of hard quality. If this quality of tin were not so much mixed, it would meet with a greater demand, for many consumers will not buy it at any price, on account of the quality running so very uncertain.

the quality running so very uncertain.

TIN-PLATES.—The chief second-hand parcels that have been offered in our market have been of the Farrow brand. About May last, nearly 6000 boxes of IC coke, about 4900 of which were sold in one lot, at 23s. 6d. per box; it being thought they were partly damaged, induced the holder to accept the price, 25s. to 25s. 6d., appears to have been the lowest price taken by makers. The high price of tin, and the demand generally meeting supplies, has kept the market steady, manufacturers mostly enabled to command their own terms. The shipments have been by no means large, therefore it is not improbable we may have a brisk demand at present prices. Our market is clear of speculative parcels, and it does not seem probable that speculators will attempt to touch them till some considerable fall in prices take place.

Steel.—There has been a good demand for Swedish keg steel through-

1845. Av. p	orice r		d Nos. Av. 1	prie £9		ur-ir	on.
1346				-	15	0	
1817		4d.	**************************************	- 8	5	0	
1818		4d.	************	5	10	0	
1819		6d.		5	17	6	
1850	44s.	7d.	********	. 5	9	0	
1831	408.	ld.	**********	5	7	6	
1852	458.	5d.	***************	19	10	0	
1853					7	6	
1854			**********	9		0	
1855	71a.	Od.		. 8	15	0	
Stock on hand, Dec. 31, 1854	, Dec	. 31,	1855			000	tons
Decrease of stock			*************	ie en	22	000	**
Exported foreign and coastwise, from Glasgow	, Firt	h of	Forth, Ayr-	1	540,	000	

	Decrease of stock	22,000	91
als	orted foreign and countwine, from Ginsgow, Firth of Forth, Ayr- ; ire ports, and per railway	540,000 307,000	,
	Total deliveries	847,000 22,000	,
Com	puted make in 1855	825,090	1
P	G-IRON WORKS IN SCOTLAND.—Number of furnaces Drc. 31, 1855 : In blast. Out of blast		
	Gartsberrie 15 1	16	
	Eglinton 5 5	ā	
	Blair 2 3	5	
	Dundyvan 6 3		
	Clyde 5 2		
	Lugar 3 1	.4	
	Mairkirk 8	- 9	
	Kinneil 3 1	4	

Furnaces in bla		Furnaces it	n blast.	76	Make.
T	otal	121	1	34	155
Giadsiau	r	*****		A meters	-
		ELEKTRICAN, THE			C)
Aircond		O.	BERTTARE .	· recovere	
			***************************************	1	A
				- secretes	4
	n		execute .	1	9
				*******	1
			*******		19
Nithedale			*******	4	- 9
Lochgelly			executed "	2	19
	*************		- increase 7	-	0
	*************				9
		9	****		*
	***************************************				6
	e		SECTION .		6
	gton				
	***********************		ACCRECATE TO		6
			RECEEVED	4	
	************	•		2	6
Langloan.		3	CECCCCCC	1	14
Monkland				1	9
	****************************		******	2	- 6
Glengarno	ck	7		2	9
				1	4
			***********	********	3
	******************************		*******	1	4
	******************************		executives.	2	7
	##+###################################			3	59
Blair		2	encoheren.	3	3

815		88 475,000 tons. 1851
846	******************	98 570,000
847	************	100 510,000 1 1853 114 710,000 ,
848		113 580,000 ,, [1854 117 770,000 ,
849	***********	
850		
	Present pr	ice of Bars
	**	Plates 11 0 0-
	22	Rods, less 4 per cent, disc, for cash. 9 5 0- 10 5 0
		Rails 8 5 0- 9 0 #
	**	Railway chairs 5 2 6- 5 10 0
	**	Cast-iron pipes 5 16 0- 6 15 0
	**	No. 1, Gartsherrie
	**	Mixed G. M. B
	99	Ayrshire brands
	22	East Coast brands 74s. 0d 76s. 0d.

IRON AND COAL TRADES OF YORKSHIRE AND DERBYSHIRE

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT IN CHESTREFIELD.] JAN. 3 .- As we predicted last week, it was determined at the preliminary meeting not to alter prices for the present quarter, and this decision, in the present position of affairs, has given great satisfaction to the iron-

nary meeting not to alter prices for the present quarter, and this decision, in the present position of affairs, has given great satisfaction to the iron-masters in these counties. The propriety of this step was so fully manifest that it was unanimously determined upon. The present period is usually dull, owing to the holdidays, and the balancing of accounts, stock taking, &c., but the enquiry for home consumption is very satisfactory, and several large orders are said to have arrived from America. All the works are well employed, and the demand for pig-iron has materially increased, which has given a very firm tone to prices.

The Coal Trade continues without any noticeable alteration. The supply is everywhere abundant, and prices are unaltered. The production of this mineral is being still further increased by the opening of new pits in South Yorkshire. The new regulations for collieries came into operation on Tuesday, and most of the rules are not relished by the coalmasters, most of whom have done nothing but alter and amend, and transfigure and transform, since the day they were put into their hands by the associated coalmasters. We have been informed that the bill for prohibiting the contractors in mines from keeping public-houses has been crased. We hope this is not correct, and that the evil, which has been productive of much mischief, will be removed.

The Cutlery and Steet Trades are improving, owing to the increased demand from America for cutlery. An article which has appeared in a daily contemporary, signed "Amicus," has given great offence to the manufacturers of Sheffield. The writer says:—"At Sheffield, cheapness of production has long been the rage, and, indeed, the only aim of trade. As a sure consequence, the world has been flooded with razors that won't cut, saws that refuse to enter the log, and files that won't file. Sheffield wares are getting into disrepute: Prussia is already exporting, and France will shortly begin."

The enquiry from a correspondent in the City, in last week's Journal

apppear in the next Journal, which will be of vital importance to the whole of the shareholders in the above adventures.

Joseph Parker, one of the agents of the Low Moor Iron Company, at Sheffield, has been committed for trial at the Yorkshire Assiz es for em-

Sheffield, has been committed for trial at the Yorkshire Assiz es for embezzlement, the particulars of which were noticed in our last.

The statistical account of the produce of lead in each mineral county, as given in last week's Journal, has been read in this district with much interest. In Derbyshire, mining operations are not connected with smelting. The miner almost invariably sells his ores to the smelters, from whom the statistical returns are obtained, and which give a fair representation of the produce, excepting that small portion that goes out of the neighbourhood to be smelted, which, we presume, is not included in the general returns. Mining in Derbyshire is now conducted on a more extensive scale that has been the case for many years past; but, as ninetenths of the mines are in private hands, it is very difficult to give publicity to their operations.

When mines in private hands are doing well, we invariably find a cer-

tain degree of hesitancy in making known the results; but we have the means of obtaining, through an influential source, all requisite information respecting the mines of Derbyshire, and we never hesitate to give it, when its publication would be of interest or importance. In hard ground, at certain intervals, there is a liability of the vein to contract, and, on the other hand, when the bearings are in soft ground, the ore is deposited in bunches or pockets, leaving a certain amount of the vein impoverished between the rich deposits. The Brightside being a hard ground mine, has had its regular produce interfered with by the contractions referred to, but is now looking well again, and with a prospect in a few weeks of completing the cross-cut to theother rich vein left in the water. We have reason to believe that a much greater amount of capital will be employed this year in mining operations, and we trust it will be attended with the success which has rewarded the operations of the past year.

A subscription was recently entered into in Chesterfield and the neighbourhood for the purchase of a large quantity of a tract called the Pious Collier, which has just been supplied to every collier in Derbyshire.

THE IRON AND METAL TRADES OF SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE. [FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT IN BIRMINGHAM.]

Jax. 3 .- It would seem rather unfortunate that the new year should be ushered in with a bank failure in this district. I need hardly say that I allude to the bankruptcy of Mr. Richard Green, the proprietor of the Liehfield Bank. The event took place on Monday, and has since been noticed in most of the London papers. On Tuesday morning, Mr. Green filed a petition in the Court of this borough, and since then the necessary notices of his surrender, and for his future attendance on the 31st instant the 21st Feb., have appeared. This failure is attributed to mining speculations, but I rather think improperly, as the works he had were remunerative, or surgit to have been so under recommend. He munerative, or ought to have been so, under proper management. He was the owner of the Pelsall and Brownhill Colliery, which is in full working order, and the stoppage of which would be injurious to the estate; and in order to render it as beneficial as possible to the creditors, an apart of the creditors of the creditors.

and in order to render it as beneficial as possible to the creditors, an application was made to-day to the Commissioner in Bankruptcy to grant permission for the working of the mine. Mr. Kright, solicitor, appeared to support the application, and in doing so filed the following affidivit:—

"Thomas Morris, of Pall Mall, in the county of Middlesex, coal agent, maketh oath and sayeth, that he is the authorised agent for the sale and disposal of the coal raised from a certain colliery, situate and being at Pelsall, in the county of Stafford, and called the Pelsall and Brownhill Colliery, and which collery is the property of, and belongs to, Mr. Richard Green, for whom deponent has acted as the agent in the sale and disposal of the coal raised. That the colliery is in full working order and condition, and capable of raising 2000 tons of coal per week, for which deponent can find a ready and immediate sale. That no further outlay is required for the colliery except for the ordinary current expenses of wages, &c., the same being in full working order and condition; and, also, any stoppage of the working of the colliery would be attended with considerable loss and damage, and be of serious injury to the interest of the creditors of the said Richard Green."

For these reasons it is deemed advisable to continue the working of the said colliery, and that the official assignee be empowered to defray the

said colliery, and that the official assignee be empowered to defray the necessary expenses of doing so. Mr. Bittleston, the official assignee, was also heard, upon which the Commissioner made the required order for the continuance of the working, and the men will be accordingly retained. the continuance of the working, and the men will be accordingly retained. There can be no doubt of the propriety of this arrangement, as it must be for the benefit of the ereditors. Mr. Green is said to have been engaged in other works, but if so, no proceedings have been taken with reference to them. His liabilities are estimated at 220,000£; and, as usual in all such cases, a large dividend is promised, and without the drawback of any threatened revelations. So far as the official assignee has been able to investigate the affairs, they amount to no more than what may be included in an honourable failure, and the ordinary surveilance upon the hankrupt's private residence and property is dispensed with. I cannot learn that it will affect many in the iron and coal trades, but that all will escape unhurt, as depositors or reditors, in some way, is more than can escape unhurt, as depositors or creditors, in some way, is more than can well be hoped for. With the exception of this sudden, but, perhaps, to many not unexpected event, there is nothing more to regret in connection with the commercial transactions of the district.

with the commercial transactions of the district.

The order books for most description of iron are well filled, and for all kinds of coal the demand is in many places ahead of the supply. Next week the quarterly meetings will commence at Walsall on Tuesday, Wolverhampton on Wednesday, Birmingham on Thursday, Stourbridge on Friday, and Dudley on Saturday. There can be no doubt the quotations I forwarded you last week will be maintained, and, according to present appearances, the quarterly accounts fairly met. Caution to an unusual extent was observed in making sales throughout the past quarter, and few but bona fide travellers were trusted, so that we have few difficulties to anticipate in the forthcoming settlement. Cash, however, is scarce, and dearly purchased in too many instances. There is an unfortunate trader now in the borough goal, charged with forgery, whose affairs are in the Bankruptcy Court, and against whose estate proofs have been tendered on bills discounted for him at 35 and 40 per cent.

The Bank pressure continues to be felt, and the Chamber of Commerce has been forced to the consideration of the subject.

The Bank pressure continues to be felt, and the Chamber of Commerce has been forced to the consideration of the subject.

In the General Metal Market, there is no change. Copper and tin continue firm, but the demand for the new quarterly account as yet is very limited. The large houses are still stock-taking in nearly all branches of trade, and will not finish before next week.

In my last letter, I noticed the intended cutting of the first sod of a new canal near luddey. The event took place on Friday last, in the pre-

new canal near Dudley. The event took place on Friday last, in the presence of 200 of the leading coal and ironmasters of the district, and a large concourse of persons. The Right Hon. Lord Ward cut the sod, and, having done so, gave some highly interesting statistics connected with the mining operations of the district.

STOCK, MINING, AND RAILWAY SHARES IN IRELAND.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT IN DUBLIN.]

JAN. 3. - The Stock Market, fluctuating in accordance with London prices, has fallen about 30 per cent. on the week, but shares have retained

meeting, to report considerable improvements in this portion of the property. There was considerable discussion at the meeting as to some alterations to be made in rendering the accounts as proposed by a share-holder, particularly that of phoing those sums appearing under the head of "permanent improvements" in the balance-sheet, under the head of "cost of mines in operation," by which system the mines would appear dobited the amount of those improvements, and the profits of the half-year would appear so much more. A dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. free of income tax, was declared, and the meeting, which was large and respectable, passed off with a vote of thanks to the Chairman and directors.

On Dec. 29, a patition was presented to the Lord Chancellor, by a Mr.

tree of thecome tax, was declared, and the meeting, which was large and respectable, passed off with a vote of thanks to the Chairman and directors.

On Dec. 29, a petition was presented to the Lord Chancellor, by a Mr. Elliott, of this city, praying for the winding-up of the Lackamore Mining Company; and said petition will be heard on the 12th inst. It is really melancholy to find that this empany is now about to be wound-up also, for it was almost the only company established on the Cost-book System in Ireland which presented any great probability of success; and the returns which I gave in my last show that nothing but extended outlay was necessary to increase the returns, and make the adventure a profitable one. That profitable it would be there exists but little doubt, if the management had been entrusted to directors here; but when we find that, of the seven directors who formed the committee of management, but three of them were Irishmen; that, of those three, one died shortly after the formation of the company; that another took no part whatever in the management, as he immediately retired from the direction; and that the third, who alone of all the others possessed that extensive local knowledge referred to in the prospectus (to which I have before alluded), and who was, therefore, alone capable of giving that advice so necessary to successfully work the property, found (for probably the same reasons as those which Mesars. Taylor had) that he could not work on the same board with gentlemen who do not seem to have considered local knowledge and a practical experiences and at water, there the could not work on the same those which Messrs. Laylor had) that he could not work on the same board with gentlemen who do not seem to have considered local knowledge and practical experience as an advantage, though those qualities could alone ensure success. He also for, I believe, these reasons withdrew, and the entire management was, therefore, left to men who have shown themselves utterly deficient in every quality which, as directors, they should have possessed. When these facts are known, it will be easily seen why it was that this scheme has also failed; and that will be always the result when a mining or other company is left to the directors. always the result when a mining or other company is left to the direc-tion of incompetent men, who, as is the case in the present instance, do no wish to be informed, or to solicit the co-operation of those capable of

no wish to be informed, or to solicit the co-operation of those capable of giving them the necessary information.

The loctures to be delivered by the Professor of the Dublin Chemical Society will commence for the season on Thursday evening next. There is no doubt whatever but that this society, now in its infancy, will be ultimately of vast use to the country, by affording the members the means of becoming practical chemists at an almost nominal outlay, the subscription being only 14, per annum, and for those using the laboratory 10s, per quarter. As agricultural chemistry is particularly attended to, many country gentlemen and farmers are already enrolled among its members; and from the deep interest which scientific persons of all classes are beginning to feel for its success, it is likely that it will soon become a deservedly popular institution. I may mention that analyses of ores are undertaken in the laboratory; and at the last quarterly meeting were to be seen pieces of aluminum, silicium, and magnesium, being some of the many results obtained by the students on the practical nights.

FROM OUR PARIS CORRESPONDENT.

ALUMINIUM -The new metal aluminium, about which so much fuss has econ made, does not appear by any means likely to answer the expectations of its inventor, nor of his enthusiastic supporter, M. Dumas, who, with a very excusable, and even creditable feeling, lends his best endeavours to promote the adoption of every new invention. According to M. Regnault, the celebrated physician and director of the Government Porce Regnault, the celebrated physician and director of the Government Porcelain Manufactory at Sevres, aluminium is far from possessing the advantages imputed to it. From the experiments he has made, it now appears certain that aluminium has no chance of ever competing with silver in colour and brilliancy. It is almost impossible to produce it in a pure state. The specimens shown at the Exposition Universal, when analysed by M. Regnault, were found to contain 6:50 per cent. of copper, 2:50 of iron, and 2:50 of silicium. The iron and silicium are, therefore, present in sufficient quantity to change the colour and diminish the ductility of the aluminium. The further trials that were made therewith prove that it is extremely brittle, not easily drawn, and is an exception to the general atomic theory. atomic theory.

BRANDY FROM COAL, - Brandy distilled from coal is one of the proposed applications of chemical science to supply the wants of man, which is just now creating some sensation. Hitherto "brandy has been made indifferent from potatoes," wine, beet root, and other vegetable sources; but from coal—willanous black mineral, mirabile dictu. The experiments of Berthelot, which demonstrated the possibility of producing alcohol from common coal, have so seized upon the imaginations of some French Yankees, that it is seriously proposed to distil alcohol first from coal, and after dilution to give it the colour and taste of the best vin cognac. I have no doubt the thing will be tried, for brandies have risen enormously. Possibly it may succeed, for Frenchmen are not only ingenious, patient, and persovering, but very enterprising. For the information, probably amusement, of your readers, I may state that the modus operandi is as follows:—Coal gas is first distilled in the ordinary way, and conducted into a receiver. It contains about 8 per cent. of hydrogenous bicarbon in a gaseous state, which is separated therefrom (rather a complicated affair), and introduced into a close vessel, containing sulphuric acid; the vessel is aginted until the acid absorbs the gas. Water is then mixed with it, and the whole distilled for alcohol, which is brought over. Good news this for the Londonderrys and Lambtons, if the chemical experiment should prove capable of being applied to a manufacturing purpose. Our coal districts transformed into brandy-producing countries, rivalling with Angouleme itself, will be one of the cariosities of the interenth century, although, probably, our children may find nothing unusual in asking for a drop of the best old Northumberland, or a glass of Durham water, hot, with a slice of lemon, and not too much sugar. applications of chemical science to supply the wants of man, which is with a slice of lemon, and not too much sugar.

JAN. 3.—The Stock Market, fluctuating in accordance with London prices, has failen about 30 per cent on the week, but shares have retained their firmens, and are not at all affected by the downward tendency of the funds; in some cases shares have been higher. In Hibernian Bank shares there was a rise of 5a., in Belfast Junction a rise of 10a, and Dablin and Wicklow shares there was no price for any other mining shares there was no price for any other mining shares. The meeting of the Wicklow Copper Mine Company will take place on Thursday. The following are the latest quotations:——ols, 87; New 3 per Cent., 87; Hibernian Bank, 33; Royal Bank, 20; iCity of Dablin Steam, 60; Dublin and Glasgow Steam, 40; Establing the Company, 33; Consumers Gas, 8; Mining Company of Ireland, 23; Dublin and Wicklow, 6; Steam, 40; Establing the Company, 33; Consumers Gas, 8; Mining Company of Ireland, 23; Dublin and Wicklow, 4; Dublin and Wicklow, 6; The Intervention of the Company, 34; Waterford and Kilkonny, 34; Waterford and Limerick, 22; Jr Irisb South-Eastern, 34; Killamey Junction, 8.

The half-pearly meeting of the Mining Company of Ireland was hold to-day, at the offices of the company, and a report and statement of accounts, every way satisfactory, were presented. The profits on the hill, 54; Waterford and Limerick, 22; Jr Irisb South-Eastern, 34; Killamey Junction, 8.

The half-pearly meeting of the Mining Company of Ireland was hold to-day, at the offices of the company, and a report and statement of accounts, every way satisfactory, were presented. The profits on the hill, 54; Waterford and Limerick, 55; Waterford and Limerick, 56; Waterford, 56; STATUTE LAW OF FACTORIES. -Mr. Thos. Tapping, author of the Prize

ON COLLIERIES, COAL OWNERS, MINERS, AND INSPECTORS.

We have received a communication from a correspondent, in the form of a review, of the history of the coal trade, the dangers under which minera follow their occupations, the duties of owners and inspectors, and the ne-

of a review, of the history of the coal trade, the dangers under which mineral follow their occupations, the duties of owners and inspectors, and the necessity which exists that stringent regulations should be adopted for the safety of both life and property. While we acknowledge the importance of the subject, and the valuable and interesting character of the writer's general remarks, we must content ourselves with a summary of the facts, the entire paper being far too long for insertion. The writer commences with a brief history of coal mining. It may not be generally known that the coal fields of this great commercial country, now being so extensively worked, began to be opened about the thirtoenth century, the first charter to mine for this mineral fuel having been granted by Henry III., in 1230, to the town of Newcastle-on-Tyne. In 1281, the trade became so important that laws were enacted for its regulation; and in 1291, a similar charter was granted to Scotland. From this time up to modern periods little is known comparatively of the hardships, horrors, and slaughter in coal mines, from explosions and other accidents; but its certain that the then principle of vontilation was very imporfect, and is even at the present period not properly understood by colliery engineers, managers, and others entrusted with the health and lives of the colliery population.

Previous to the introduction of the asfety-lamp by Sir H. Davy, about 1320, the miner had a bounty of twenty guineas a year for working in a dangerous, or fiery colliery, which was discontinued after the invention got into use, and thus at least 20,000. per annum was saved to the owners. Through, however, a large number of men refusing to work in fiery mines, a very considerable portion of coal was positively for ever lost to the proprietors and the nation. Up to a very recent period very primitive modes were adopted for clearing the mines of gas or fire-damp, such as beating the air with the miner's coat, using bollows with a very large nozzle, fans, an

A review is then taken of the proceedings of the various committees of the Legislature during the last seven years, the appointment of inspectors, and their subsequent increase; and it is stated that since their nomination up to the present time—indeed, from the first passing of the Act—these sad calamities have been on the increase. This he considers to arise fear the first that the increase have here had a promise to only in the considers to arise from the fact that the inspectors have had no power to enforce the carrying out of any rules or regulations, any suggestions which they may make only coming in the shape of a recommendation, which the owners or managers might adopt or neglect, as they pleased. Just before the passing of the last Act of Parliament, an important question was asked Sir George Grey by Lord Lovaine "Whether any change was intended in the manner of appointing inspectors, the qualifications for those offices being, in his opinion, not sufficiently enquired into?" to which Sir George replied, "that an arrangement had been made, by which a strict examination as to the qualifications of the inspectors, previous to their appointments, would be made." The writer then proceeds to show that this necessary investigation has not taken place, that a want of proper sympathy with the sufferings of a class numbering a population of 200,000 has been shown, and that out of about 150 applicants 25 were selected, whose examination merely consisted in filling up certain blank forms of questions required to be answered. It is them suggested that in future candidates for inspectorships should be examined by a committee of really scientific and practical men, presided over by Mr. Nicholas Wood, the eminent colliery owner in the North of England, who would certainly not pass any one who was not well qualified by experience and education. from the fact that the inspectors have had no power to enforce the carry-

owner in the North of England, who would certainly not pass any one who was not well qualified by experience and education.

The writer concludes by expressing the hope that some homourable Member of the House of Commons will, early in the ensuing session, put a question to Sir George Grey as to the qualifications necessary for inspectors of coal mines, and ascertain whether it is to be understood by clause 2 of the present Colliery Act that a thoroughly practical man, made so by long experience in mines, from being a trap-door boy to a hower of coal, with educational scientific attainments, is not "a fit and proper" person to be an inspector, within the meaning of that clause. This is the more necessary to be known, to prevent parties hereafter being put to unnecessary expense, and neglect of business, by applying for an appointment they may be in every way well qualified to fill, from their knowledge and experience, even according to Act of Parliament, but disqualified by certain other private regulations.

SPECIAL RULES FOR COAL MINES.

We are glad to find that the colliery owners, alive to the importance of the new inspection Act, are taking active measures for its due observance. Meetings have en held in the North of England, Staffordshire, and in Wales, at which the prevailing disposition has been to further the intentions of the Legislature in promoting the health, longivity, and security of those employed in coal mines. The only dis-

vailing disposition has been to further the intentions of the Legislature in promoting the health, longivity, and security of those employed in coal mines. The only district whose special rules have reached us at present is South Staffordshire; and if we may judge others by that, it may astely be predicted that the casualties which have hitherto been so frequent and distressing, will materially diminish, and the mineral position be consequently much improved. As we stated in our analysis of the Act, its efficacy will materially depend on the co-operation of all concerned. Much is required from the employer and the employed, and we trust that both will unite to render its provisions effectual.

By the special rules of the South Staffordshire district, it appears that the preventative measures in operation are of a very comprehensive character. Provisions are made with regard to managers or ground bailiffs, engineers, engine tenders, bankamen, hookers-on, charter masters, and colliers. Every precaution is adopted with a view of securely timbering the roads in the pit, and properly sentializing the mine. A competent party is appointed to ensure the due observance of the rules; his duties are to see that the road pits are properly secured; the samp, and every place in the pit, ventilated; that the stables, when practicable, are placed in the return at course; to keep the shafts in repair, and the garland curbs cleaned out regularly, and to widen the shaft when out of the vertical, so as to protect the men. He is also bound to see that the pits and insets are constructed so that hookers-on can perform their duties without standing in a shaft when a load is ascending. He must see that rollers are put up when required; that no chains or ropes, over worn or damaged, are to be used; to put up signals where the pit and inset on the rotate of ever; engine, boiler, and winding machine, ropes, or chains, under bis control, and ionk that the engines are kept in gear, by a screw or mechanical contrivance. The colliery enginee and let down the persons whose duty it may be to examine the state of the working; previous to the pit commencing work, and must, therefore, examine the winding gear before letting any person down, and run the rope or chain once up and down the shaft. He is not to permit more than eight persons to ascend or descend at the same time, nor let any person down the pit in the absence of the banksman, and exempt in the case of immediate and urgent necessity will not be permitted to leave the hand gear. He is to act carefully on signals, and wait until they are repeated, if not understood. No collier will be allowed to work in any pit, day or night, without an engine tender over him, unless by arrangement enabling him to commoustate with some person at surface. Except in cases of extreme necessity, no engine tender, or other person, upon whom the asfety of the men depends, will be permitted to work more than two turns continuously, unless in cases of extreme necessity. The banksman, in the absence of the charter master, will have the command, and be held responsible for the pit top. He is to see that the fence guards are regularly put up, that no person intoxicated descends, nor boys under 12 years of age, unless accompanied by a man. In all cases he must give and receive the proper signal. He will not allow any person to descend with tools, implements, or timber, without sering them securely placed in the case, and is to be especially careful that the runner is placed over the shaft when the skip or eage is sufficiently high. He is under no pretence whatever to leave the top of the police-on, and descending ones of the banksman, who shall see that in all cases they are properly loaded.

Upon the charter master, or his representative, onerous duties also devolve. He is required, to examine the state of the works at least once a day before the men commence, and will have full control over the colliers. When repairs are required, he will be held responsible for their being done; as also for the replacing of the scarfolt

forced in the underground operations. Working colliers will not be allowed to de-scend the pit contrary to the direction of the banksman, nor ascend unless under the direction of the hooker-on. When ordered to do so, he must cease to use candles, or naked lights; neither will be be allowed to use them where safety-lamps are required, and will be compelled to securely sprag or spurn the coal whilst holing. In the even of any threstened danger from fire-damp, he is enjoined to give speedy notice, as also where roofs are insecure. Wilful disregard of these rules subjects him to dismissal

where roots are insecure. When the regulations, it will be seen that the South Stafford-shire masters have taken the initiative, and are desirous of fully acting up to the true spirit of the Act. Should the measures they have adopted prove inefficient, the fault, therefore, will not be theirs. The defined duties of the charter masters and managers require much judgment and care in the execution, and it is to be wished that they will be selected from the most experienced and intelligent miners in the districts. Particular localities will, of course, require specific rules, but these comprise the

REMARKS ON MINING DURING 1855.

BY J. M. MURCHISON, FRQ.

The year 1855 may be truly said to have been one of the most remarkable years in The year loss may be truly said to have over once the most the most set that the annals of British mining. When we bear in mind the great and costly war which this country has been, and is, carrying on—the unusually high value of money—the consequent discouragement to all descriptions of speculation—and, the popular aversion to mining investments thitterio displayed in the most propitious times, it is is really astonishing to observe the marked progress and prosperity of this important branch of national industry during the last twelve months.

—the consequent discouragement to all descriptions of speculation—and, the popular aversion to mining investments hittered displayed in the most propitious times, it is is really astonishing to observe the marked progress and prosperity of this important branch of national industry during the last twelve months.

Several causes have doubtless contributed to this satisfactory state of things. In the first place, the immense improvements in several of our best mines have greatly increased their profits, while the extraordinary discoveries made at others, have placed them in a conspicuous place in the D vidend List. The high values of copper and other media have also satisfact in the D vidend List. The high values of copper and other media have also satisfact in the property of the property

is station. It is a superior which the public gives to the objects and assumers of the installing a fourth edition, at the beginning of a new year, I have taken the opporty of giving a considerable addition of important information, including a review he progress of the principal mines in the past year, and their present position and pects, with a table of the dividends paid in 1855, and the prices of the shares at beginning and end of the year. Particulars of a large number of mines, not not in former editions, will also be found. Prosperous as the past has been, there are cvery probability that 1856 will be still more successful. ending Dec. 31, 1354, the following were the returns of copper ores from

British and frish mines:-	Tons.		Amoun		
Sold in Cornwall Devon, Welsh, &c., sold at Swansea Irish, sold at Swansea	532	***************************************	5,102	8	6
Total			£1,326,235	16	0
Bold in Cornwall				17 3 1	6 0
Total	208,122		£1,393,199	1	7
From these figures it appears that the tota 854 is 8298 tons, and 66,9631, 5s, 7d, in mor	l increa	e of copper	ores sold in	18.	55 a

From these figures it appears that the total increase of copper ores sold in 1855 over 1854 is 829 tons, and 69,933, 5s, 7d, in money, while in copper ores sold in Carnwall alons the increase is 7691 tons, and 70,5934, 17s, 1d, money. The average price per too in 1845, was 6d, 12s, 3d,, and in 1855 it is 6d, 13s, 6d,; in Cornwall, the average price per ton in the former year was 6d, 7s, 3d,, and in the latter, 6d, 9s, 6d.

The price of copper has remained, throughout the year, at 126d, per ton, and it is probable it will at least maintain that price, without reference to peace or war. The requirements of Government are at present large, but the general demand naturally keeps pass with the extension of trade and commerce, which, in the event of peace, would receive fresh vigour and activity.

With regard to lead and in ores, it is extremely difficult to get anything like correct return, particularly for the; but respecting lead, Mr. Warson makes some valuable remarks in his Twelfth Annual Review of Mining, in last week's Mining Journal; he values the lead and silver ores raised in the United Kingdom, in 1854, at 1,177,1894, and for 1855 they are probably fully that amount.

The value of the in ores may be roughly estimated at 350,000d. for 1855.

The total value of the copper, lead, tin, and silver ores, raised in the United Kingdom, in 1855, may be estimated to be at least 3,000,00d.

a 1854, the dividends paid by British and Irish mines were as fo	MIOWS: -
English mines Soorth , Wel h , Isie of Man	16,830
Total of British mines	
Total of British and Irish Mines	be thus cla
English mines Stotch ,, Weish , Isle of Man	7,535
Total of British mines.	
Total of British and Irish mines	£388,856

not t an with r, or rork nks-

up, com-will eing er is pre-ling.

From the Appendix to the fourth edition of Mr. Murchison's work, just published

mines which have paid less, are—Buller, which has decreased 29,480%.; West Carudon, 3881%; South Caradon, 1024%; South Tamar, 4030%; Alfred Comesie, 11,008%; Botaliuck, 3500%; Wheal Owles, 2480%; West Pravidence, 2048%.; Wheal Seton, 3177%; Trelawyn, 2600%, &c.
The mines which have paid dividends for the first time in 1855, are—South Crinnis, which has paid 7630%; Great Wheal Vor, 6566%; Rosewarue, 7936%; Wheal Wrey, 2276%; Wheal Charlotte, 1536%; Great South Tolgue, 750%; Carnyorth, 221%; Vale of Towy, 1900%; Wheal Kitty (Lehan), 1024%; Nether Hearth, 320%; and Brightside, 190%, A glance at the table will show the great rise which has taken place in the shares of some unions during the year; for instance, Wheal Basset, from 290% to 400%; North Basset, from 180% to 41%; South Frances, Crom 155% to 350%; West Seton, from 100% to 320; Rosewarne, from 35% to 183%; Wheal Wrey, from 44% to 9% 10s.; Wheal Clifford, from 230% to 620%, &c.

In his Annual Review of Mining, Mr. Watson gives the following as the dividend

pani	uy	Englise urmes mone				
in	181	15	. £215,450	In 1850	***************************************	£213,570
In	184	16	. 158,835	In 1851	***************************************	216,486
In	184	17	. 155,381	In 1852	1	261,267
In	184	18	. 129,024			330,755
In	184	19	. 185,741	In 1854	******************************	320,108
						-

PRELIMINARY PROSPECTUS.

SHREWSBURY AND WELSHPOOL RAILWAY,
WITH A BRANCH TO MINSTERLEY.
Capital £130,000, in shares of £10 each.—Deposit £1 per share.
CHAIRMAN—The EARL OF POWIS.
SECRETARY TO THE BUREWSBURY COMMITTEE—R. S. France, Sibberscott, near
Shrewshury.
Solicitors—S. P. Noyes, 5, Lincoln's lin-fields, London; A. Howell, Welshpool.
ENGINEER-IN CHIEFF—P. W. BAIDW, EGG., F.R.S.
ACTIM-ENGINEER—B. Piercy, Eg.
RANKERS.

ACTIGG-ENGINEER—B. Piercy, Esq.
BANKERS.
Messrs. Beck, Downward, Searth, and Bowen, Shrewsbury and Welshpool,
Messrs. Croxon and Co., Oswestry.
The North and South Wales Branch Bank, at Newtown, Aberystwith, Welshpool, and
The National Provincial Branch Bank, Machvilleth.
It is proposed to apply to Parliament for power to make a railway, commencing
by a junction with the authorised line of the Oswestry and Newtown Railway, in
the parish of Buttington, near Welchpool, and thence passing by Woolaston, Westbury, Yockleton, Cruck Meole, Hanwood, Hook-a-Gate, and Brace Meole, and terninating by a junction with the Strewbury and Hereford Railway, at Coleham,
near shrewsbury; together with a branch commencing by a junction with the main
line at Cruck Meole, and passing by Lea Cross, Pontesford, and Pontesbury, to
Minsterly.

bury, Yoskleton, Cruck Mcole, Hanwood, Hook-a-Gate, and Brace Mede, and terminating by a junction with the Strewbury and Hereford Italiway, at Coleham, near Shrewbury; together with a branch commencing by a junction with the main line at Cruck Meole, and passing by Lea Cross, Pontesford, and Pontesbury, to Ministry of the Rea Valley, and the Llangmynech time rocks, with Shrewbury, the Middand Counties, and London, and to supply also an important link in the chain of communication annually approximating towards completion between Manciester and the other manufacturing districts of Lancashire and Yorkshire, on the one hand, and Milford Haven, Aberystwith, South and Central Wales generally, on the other. The necessity for this addition to the railway system of England and the Principality has been so strongly felt that, during the last eleven years, many schemes for supplying it have been before the public. The important results to be obtained by its accomplishment have been so fully discussed, that it is deemed unnecessary to recapitulate them.

The delay in supplying this communication has been chiefly occasioned by the difference of opinion which has existed in respect to the precise route it should take. In laying out the present scheme advantage has been taken of the discussions to which its predecessors gave rise; all that has been urged for or against the several routes before proposed or suggestee has been faily considered; and the present lines have been selected so as to embrace the several conflicting interests, while the efficiency of the main line as a through route has been carefully preserves, while the efficiency of the main line as a through route has been carefully preserved, while the efficiency of the main line as a through route has been carefully preserved, while the efficiency of the main line as a through route of the same of the land, &c., has been made, and it uppears that the undertaking can be satisfactorily completed for the sun of £15,000 being less than £500,000 or mile, while the ef

Address.

GELLONG AND MELBOURNE RAILWAY COMPANY.

Incorporated by an Act of the Victoria Legislature, 8th February, 1853.

Capital £330,000, in 17,500 shares of £20 each.

Bearing a minimum interest of 5 per cent, per annum,

Guavanteed by the Colonial Government for 21 years, and payable half-yearly,—
viz., on the 20th April and 20th October, in the Colony and in London.

DIRECTORS.—ELECTED BY THE SHAREMOLDERS.

CHARLES NUTFALL THORNE, Eq., J.P.—PRESIDERT.

WILLIAM G. M'KELLAR, Eq., J.P.

JAMES B. HUTTON, Esq., J.P.

JAMES B. HUTTON, Esq., J.P.

CHARLES IBBOTSON, Esq., J.P., Immigration Agent.

GEORGE F. BELCHER, Esq., 8ab-Treasurer.

ENGINERA—Edward Shell, Esq.

LONDON OFFICE.

MANAGER—S. J. Cooke, Esq., 36, Cannon-street, late Treasurer to the Colonial

Government, and a Director of the Company.

MANAGER—S. J. Cooke, Esq., 36, Cannon-street, late Treasurer to the Colonial Government, and a Director of the Company.

Adely and Consultate Evoluters—Consultate Cooke, Esq., C.E., Great Western Railway; Henry Stothert Esq. (Stothert and Slaughter), Bristol.

Railway; Henry Stothert Esq. (Stothert and Slaughter), Bristol.

Solutrons—Messra, Goodwin and Co., 3, Lancaster-place, Strami.

Bankers—London Joint-Stock Bank; and Bank of New South Wales.

By advices, dated 12th September last, further intelligence has been received of the progress of the above undertaking, which is now rapidly approaching completion. It is anticipated that 16 miles will be ready for traffic in January next, and that the communication between Geelong and Melbourze will be formally opened at the date of the sixth half-yearly meeting of shareholders in July of the ensuing year.

Applications continue to be received for the unallotted guaranteed shares of £20 each, at not less than par, which must be paid in full, interest taking effect from the date of payment, and so endorsed on the siare certificates.

Lithographed plans of the line, reports, and traffic estimates, may be procured, and all further information obtained, on application at the office of the company.

Grelong and Melbourne Railway Office, 36, Cannon-street, City, Dec. 1, 1855.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

Geelong and Melbourne Railway Office, 36, Cannon-street, City, Dec. 1, 1855.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

To Mesars, Larnach and Walker, 37, Cannon-street, London.

GENTLEMEN,—I request that you will allot to me guaranteed shares of £20 each in the Geelong and Melbourne Railway Company, at ; and I hereby undertake to accept the scaled certificates, and to pay for the same on receipt of the allotment Name.

Address.

Profession or business

Usual signature

WANTED, an EXPERIENCED AMAIGAMATOR; one accus-tomed either to the South American or German process.—Address, Messrs. F. Uncilla and Co., 26, Bush-lane, Cannon-street, City.

WANTED.—A PRACTICAL MACHINIST and ENGINEER, who has had considerable experience in mining, &c., is in WANT of a SITUA-TION. The advertiser is competent to undertake the entire management of a mine; he is also capable of manufacturing the machinery on the works, if required, amalgamating and extracting included. Unexceptionable references can be given.—For particulars, address "J.-W.," care of Messre, C. and H. Webber, ironfounders, Newton Abbott, Devonshire.

WANTED, by a YOUNG MAN (Aged 22), who has had much experience in PRACTICAL MINING, is a competent ASSAYER, DIALLER, MINING ACCOUNTANT, &c., a SITUATION; he would prefer going abroad, though an appointment at home would not be objected to. A large salary not so indispensable as an immediate engagement. Unexceptionable references can be given.—Address, "J. W. J.," Mining Journal office, 20, Flect-street, London.

WANTED, a SITUATION as MINERAL or UNDERGROUND SURVEYOR, by a YOUNG MAN (30 years of age). The advertiser, who can execute finished plans, can also be well recommended as an underground surveyor. Would have no objection to fill up his time in an office, or take a situation as assistant to a mechanical draughtsman or land surveyor. Has been a colliery sgent. Has good testimonials.—Address, "C.," Mining Journal office, 26, Fleet-st., London.

TO SMELTERS.—The ADVERTISER, who has a thorough knowledge of chemical analyses, and the chemistry of the metals, and is also practically acquainted with smelting operations on the large scale, having been engaged in them for years, wishes for an APPOINTMENT as CONSULTING CHEMIST to a SMELTING WORKS, and will have no objection to reside convenient to the works, if required.—Address, "J. B. N.," Mining Journal office, 26, Fleet-street.

PECULATION IN MINING.—The ADVERTISER wishes some one to JOIN HIM in an undertaking to work a LEAD and ZINC MINE. There are several todes or veines of rich quality cropping out at the surface. The privilege extends over more than 200 acres, none of which have been worked. The advantages are great, and the equical required not large.—For further information, apply to J. Froysell, Esq., Willenhall, Staffordshire. TO GENTLEMEN OF CAPITAL.—The CO-OPERATION of a

GENTLEMAN, who can command £1500 to £2500, is required in the carrying at PATENT of great commercial value and necessity, whereby he may realise fortune.—Address, "A. S.," Mining Journal office, 25, Fleet-street, London. TO IRONMASTERS.—DUSTON IRON ORE COMPANY.—
This company is NOW in a POSITION to SUPPLY IRONSTONE from their
Works at Duston, in the county of Northampton, at 3s. 3d. per ton.—Tenders for
any quantity required to be sent to Mr. THOMAS NUMBER, Wellington Chambers, Cannon-street, London.

ACKAMORE COPPER MINE.—If the WRITER of a LETTER which appeared in this Journal, signed "Cantab," on the 8th July, 1854, will COMMUNICATE with the ADVERTISER, he will do a service to himself and the shareholders.—Address, "A. K.," Mining Journal office, 26, Fleet-street, London.

GREAT WHEAL BUSY UNITED MINING COMPANY (LIMITED). In 6000 shares of \$10 cm. TREAT WHEAL BOSY UNITED MINING COMPANY LIGHTED. In 6000 shares of £10 each.—Deposit 50s. per share. Rotice is hereby given, that the SHARE LIST is now CLOSED, and that the DEPOSITS on the shares must be PAID to the bankers of the company, Mesers. Martin and Co., of Lombard-street, London; or to Messrs. Tweedy, Williams, and Co., of Trure and Redruth, Cornwall; on or before the 10th January, 1856.

By order of the Board, R. C. MANUEL, Sec. 17, Old Broad-street, London, Dec. 18, 1855.

MEXICAN AND SOUTH AMERICAN COMPANY.—The TWENTY-FIRST DIVIDEND, of SEVEN SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE per share on the shares of this company, free of income tax, will be PAID on or after the 19th January, between the hours of Eleven and Three. Forms for claiming the dividend may be obtained by the shareholders on application at the office.

17, Gracechurch-street, Dec. 12, 1855. HYDE CLARKE, Sec.

DOYAL SANTIAGO MINING COMPANY.—The Directors hereby give notice, that the usual MEETING of the shareholders will be HELD at the office of the company on Wednesday, the 23d day of January inst., at One o'clock precisely, chieft they make StECLAL, to give effect to their recommendation to increase the capital of the company by the issue of new shares, and for other purposes. 38, Broad-street-buildings, Jan. 1, 1856.

FLETCHER AND CO., RAILWAY, MINING, INSURANCE, AND GENERAL SHAREBROKERS, 163, WOODHOUSE LANE, LEEDS., Gold Mining Shares wanted.

Gold Mining Shares wanted.

RR. HENRY GOULD SHARP, No. 4, CUSHION COURT, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, DEALS in all the DIVIDEND and PROGRESSIVE MINES, both ENGLISH and POREIGN; and is in a position to OFFER SHARES at the following low prices:—
Alfred Consols, £18½.
Bryntail £7½.
Bull, & Bass. Unit., £2 19s.
Bedford United, £11½.
Bedford United, £11½.
Bedford United, £10½.
Bedford United, £20.
Molland, 2s.
Morn Gt. Consols, 10s. 6d.
North Wh. Basset, £43½.
Cubert, 7s. 6d.
Cwan Darren, 3s.
Collacombe, £41½.
Carsoneth, £41½.
Carsoneth, £41½.
Carsoneth, £41½.
Carsoneth, £41½.
Carsoneth, £41½.
North Tower, 4s. 6d.
North Wheal Wrey, £4½.
North Tower, 4s. 6d.
North Wh. Trelewy, £4½.
North Wh. Trelewy, £4½.
North Wheal Wrey, £4½.
North Wheal Wrey, £6.
North Wheal Wrey Boiling Well, £19%.
Boiling Well, £19%.
Bet and Lanarth, £51%,
Beeralston United, 13s.
Carnyorth, £4%.
Clipin and Wentw., £17%.
Cubert, 7s. £6.
Gwm Darren, 3s.
Collacombe, £41%.
Carvaunall, £10%.
Carvaunall, £10%.
Carvaunall, £10%.
Carvaunall, £10%.
Easter, £3%.
Devon Burra Burra, £3%.
Devon Burra Burra, £3%.
Devon Great Cons., £425.
East Gunnis Lake, £5.
East Gunnis Lake, £5.
East Wheal Wrey, £8.
East Wheal Wrey, £8.
East Wheal Wrey, £8.
East E Fort Bower, 4s.
Great Alfred, £15/4,
Great Wh. Fortune, £93',
Gt. Sort, 2s. cail pd., 3s. 6d.
Great Wheal Bandern, 19s.
Great Wheal Vor, £4/4,
Gonamena, £3/4,
Gorareg, 8s.
Hingston Down, £7/4,
Hawkmoor, 6s. 6d. South Crinnis, &

North Wheal Wrey, 6s. Okel Tor, £6½. 27s. Pendeen Consols, £19½. Peda-an-drea, £21s. Rosewarne United, £132½. Rosewarne Consols, £6s. Rorrington, 1s. 6d. Rheidol United, £1½. Conth Crionis, £390. South Crimins, £330.

Hortridge Consols, £5.

Rotrridge and Bedford, 7s.

South Tamar, £63.

South Frances, £400.

Rwanpool, £25.

South Providence, £4½.

South Providence, £4½.

South Carn Brea, £11½.

South Cardon, £22.

South Cardon, £220.

West Providence, 14%. West Frances, £35%. Wheal Crebor, 10s. 6d. West Alfred, £26%. Wheal Edward, £3%. Wheal Buller, £350. Wheal Buller, £350. Whe Hender, £6%. Wheal Lanc, £3%. Wh. Exm. and Adams, £7% Wheal Jane, £8%. Wheal Mury Ann. £37%. Wheal Murprise, 6e. Wheal Grenville, £2%. Wheal Pollard, 11s. 6d. Wheal States £56. Wheal Pollard, 11s. 6d.
Wheal Ston, £230.
Wheal Wrey, £95c.
Wh. Kitty (St. Ag.), £234.
Wheal Langford, 11s.
Wheal Trelawny, £234.
Wheal Treldy, £124.
Wheal Treldy, £134.
Wheal Treldy, £134.
Wheal Treldy, £134.
Widberg, £134.

P.S. Parties wishing to purchase in any of the above mines will please to mention the number of shares they require; and those having shares for sale should state number, price required, and time allowed for the disposal of same.

mumber, price required, and time allowed for the disposal of same.

MR. R. TREDINNICK, of No. 4. AUSTINFRIARS, LONDON, and CAMEORNE, CORNWALL, STOCK and SHAREBOKER, GENERAL BEALER IN SHARES IN BRITISH AINES, MINE INSPECTOR, and GENERAL AGENT, OFFERS HIS SERVICES to expitalists and the public, in the SELECTION and PURCHASE of SHARES of every denomination. Many of the mines of Cornwall pay large rates of interest upon the current value of shares, in many cases 15 and 20 per cent. per annum, without the corresponding risk attached to rall-way and many other descriptions of speculative investments; to such would Mr. Takedinick draw attention at this time as advantageous mediums for capital. Some few months ago he pointed out the following unines, which have since advanced materially in value, and others equally desirable at present quotations are upon the topics, and it is incumbent upon those having a limited income from Consols or other securities, yielding only 3 to 5 per cent., to avail themselves of the favourable opportunity thus afforded. Mining is not at all times successful, but the risk is comparatively small when experience and practical discrimination is exercised in a judicious selection of progressive mines, situate in districts having analogy and profitche surrounding mines in their favour.

West Scton £200 in January, has risen to 700 725 South Frances 300 , 774 760 Alfred Consols 17 , 7 , 17 United Mines 120 , 260 289 Copper Hill 100 , 9 , 260 289 Copper Hill 100 , 9 , 260 289 Euller and Reseat United

260 280 200 600 620 5 516 Basset.... Buller and Basset United... 8 9 52 16 9 10 40 42 35 37 16 50 55 4 4 16 135 140 36 37 84 35 600 625 East Basset Carvannall 3 15 6 20 1 100 13 30 220 West Frances Kitty (Lelant) Providence Mines ... Carnyorth Condurrow . North Basset . West Basset . Clifford

The Interest of In

XFORD, WORCESTER, AND WOLVERHAMPTON RAILWAY.

—The Directors are desirous to ENGAGE a properly qualified person as
GENERAL STOREKEEPER. Applications for the appointment, stating the experience of the candidate in any similar situation, and the amount of salary expected,
are to be addressed to the secretary under scaled covers, marked on the outside

"Application for the Situation of General Storekeeper," and delivered at the company's offices at Worcester on or before Monday, the 14th inst.

Applicants are requested not to attend personally, suless invited by letter to do so,
after an examination by the directors of the applications which may be made.

Worcester, Jan. 2, 1836.

By order, NOEL THOS. SMITH, Sec.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE DES OMNIBUS DE LONDRES
(THE LONDON GENERAL OMNIBUS COMPANY),
ONE HUNDRED POUNDS PREMIUM.

The Management, being desirous of introducing an improved system of omnibuses
through London, hereby OFFER a PREMIUM of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS for
the BEST DESIGN and specification for an OMNIBUS, that, with the same weight
as t present, will afford increased space, accommodation, and comfort to the public.
Each design and specification to be delivered at the company's offices not later than
bautrday. The 2d of February next. at present, will afford increased space, accommonation, and comfort to the public design and specification to be delivered at the company's offices not later tha sturday, the 2d of February next.

MACNAMARA, F. CARTERET, WILLING, AND CO.
47, Old Broad-street, Jan. 1, 1856.

EICESTER COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.—The Rev. HUMPHRY EICESTER COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.—The Rev. HUMPHET
DAYY MILLETT (one of the Assistant Masters), who receives a small numser of boarders, wishes to fill up ONE VACANCY. Terms, £30 per annum, including
board, and Instruction in Classics, Mathematics, Chemistry, History, Geography,
French, German, and Drawing.
Reference may be made to Rev. J. P. Isaacson (late Tutor of St. John's and King's
Colleges, Cambridges), Freshwater Rectory, Isle of Wight; G. P. Hubbuck, Eaq.,
Rhymney Ironworks; C. B. Moate, Esq., 85, Old Broad-street, London.

48, Sparkenhoe-street, Leicester, Dec. 20, 1855.

HE COMBUSTION OF COAL AND THE PREVENTION OF SMOKE CHEMICALLY AND PRACTICALLY CONSIDERED.
With 140 Illustrations.
By Charles Wye Williams, Assoc. Inst.C.E.
Weale, London.

Weate, LORION.

FOURTH EDITION.

This day is published, in erown 8vo., boards, pp. 300, price 3s. 6d., by post 4s.,

BRITISH MINES CONSIDERED AS A MEANS OF

INVESTMENT. By J. H. MURCHISON, F.G.S., F.S.S., &c.

FOURTH EDITION, with an APPENDIX, giving a REVIEW of the PROGRESS
of BRITISH MINES, and the dividends paid, during the year 1858, with their PREBENT POSITION and PROSPECTS, &c. This edition contains full particulars of
upwards of 100 of the principal Dividend and Progressive Mines in this country.

Copies usay be obtained at Mr. Mucurison's offices, 117, Eishopgate-street Within;
or at the Mining Journal office, 26, First street, London.

OPENIOS OF THE PRESS ON THE PREVIOUS EDITIONS.

OPINIONS OF THE PERSS ON THE PERVIOUS EDITIONS.

A very useful publication, and calculated to considerably improve the position of some mine investment.—Mining Journal, Dec. 2.

This is a valuable guide to investors in mines.—Herapath's Journal, Dec. 2.

Mr. Murchison takes sound views upon the important subject of his book, and has laced, for a small sum, within the reach of all persons contemplating making investments in mining shares that information which should prevent rash speculation and unproductive outlay of capital in mines.—Morning Heraid, City Article, March 81, 1855.

westments in mining survey.

The whole comprises a great deal of very useful information, of special interest to persons having capital employed, or who may be desirous of investing in mines.—

In whole comprises a great deal of very useful information, of special interest to persons having capital employed, or who may be desirous of investing in mines.—

If mines the formation of the state o

Behnevee of the internation when we have evidently devoted considerable attention to the author of this little work has evidently devoted considerable attention to the adject on which it treats, and has succeeded in producing a volume replete with instruction valuable to those interested in mining speculations.—Bristol Mirror. Those who are seeking information on mines and mining operations, with regard to some investment, will find all the instruction and guidance they need in these pages.

-Dover Chronicle.
This is a very valuable book, which all who are interested in mining ought to posces. It is calculated, we think, to give an impulse to legitimate mining adventures,
and to prudent enterprise.—Cornwall Gazette.

A very valuable work to those engaged in mining matters; it contains a great
mount of important information, not to be had, in an equally clear, condensed, and
comprehensive form, in any other publication.—Morning Advertiser, City Article.

The work is indispensable to those persons who have any interest in mining.—
Derbyshire Courier.

The work is indispensable to those persons who have any interest in mining-berhyshire Courier.
This is a clear, succinct, statistical, historical, and geological description of the lead-spanises in Great Britain, with an especial view to their eligibility as investments, he suthor has taken particular care to discriminate between those mines which are too do not not legitimate, and those which are simply speculative in their character. He as treated the subject with great ability.—Blackburn branchet of the read with great ability.—Blackburn branch of the read with erruptions care by those winch as summer of money for investment.—Nottingham Journal.
To capitalists and those interested in this kind of property, the work will prove very values the .- hirrainabam Mercury.

To capitalists and those interested in this kind of property, the work will prove very serviceable.—Birmingham Mercury.

Mr. Murchison has treated the subject with great ability, and investors will find it valuable guide.—Welshman.

Mr. Murchison has produced a most admirable compendium—both of progressive since and dividend mines—full of information, and likely to be most useful to those sho are interested in those speculations.—Waterford Mail.

A little manual of a practical character, by one who has had great experience in the management of British mines, calculated to be of value to speculators.—Bath Journal. The book is cheap, and we have no hesitation in saying that it will be found highly seful to all connected with mining operations.—Ulverston Advertiser.

In the Mining Journal of July 7, 1355, these reviews will be seen at greater length, with others from the Darset County Chronicle, Glasgow Examiner. N. Walso Chronicle, Edinburgh Guardian, Devby Advertiser, Belfast News Letter, Exeleg Gazette.

In the press, and will be published early next week, price One Shilling,

HEPROGRESSOF MINING IN 1855;
the Twelfth Annual Review. By J. Y. Warson, F.G.S. Showing the position
prospects of nearly 250 mines.

commend this review to the careful perusal of our readers.—Mining Journal.

NOW READY, MR. DOD'S PEERAGE, &c.
New Edition for 1856, thoroughly revised and improved.

MR. DOD'S PEERAGE, BARONETAGE, KNIGHTAGE, &c
FOR 1856 (Sixteenth Year). Fisch, 8vo., handsomely bound in cloth, glit.
Whittaker and Co., Ave Maris-lane, London; and all booksellers.

Whittaker and Co., Ave Maria-lane, Longon; and all booksellers.

IMPORTANT TO ENGINEERS,
Shortly will be ready, a

VALUABLE HYDRAULIC TABLE, FOR THE USE OF
ENGINEERS.

Compiled by Paul R. Hodder, Civil and Mechanical Engineer.

howing the weight in ibs. and the number of imperial ralions, and cubic feet, consined in 6 feet of Cylindrical Pipe, with Counterpart Columns, showing the same quantities for 1 ft., and a Column of Circular Areas; the Arguments ranging from to 100 in., advancing by intervals of one-fourth of an inch; with Explanation, &c.

Published at the Mining Journal office, 25, Fleet-street, London. Price is.

TORSE-POWER OF CORNISH STEAM-ENGINES, ORSE-POWER OF CORNISH STEAM-ENGINES, A TABLE compiled with the object of furnishing an approximate value of were in horses rendered by Cornish Pumping Engines, having cylinders from 100 in. diameter. The elements employed for the calculations are those most with Cornish engineers; and the effective horse-power per stroke is given, that quirer may ascertain the total value of horse-power resulting from working iven number of strokes per minute. By Joan Darlington. dished at the Mining Journal office, 26, Fleet-street, London; and to be had of keellers or newsuch.

TO INVENTORS AND MANUFACTURERS.—
The "SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN" is the BEST and CHEAPEST WEEKLY APER for MECHANICS and INVENTORS. Each number is illustrated with from five to Ten Original Engravings of New Mechanical Inventions; also, a List of american Patents; worth ten times the subscription price to every inventor. Terms, Is, per annum.—Apply to Avear, Bellevan, Gardessal, and Co., patent agents and egociators, No. 32. Essex-street, Straud, London. Corresponding offices in Paris Irussels, and New York.

THE ENGINEER of this day (price Fivepence) contains—The Opening Address; Elithie's New Locomotive Engine, illustrated; Incrustators on Steam Boilers, by Mr. James Napier; The Mechanical Philosophy of Railsays; The Engent's Canal Frize Tug boat, with illustrations; Perry's Now Cylinder Triating Machine, for Letter-press and Calicoes, fully illustrated; New Shearing and Janching Machine, for Letter-press and Calicoes, fully illustrated; New Shearing and Janching Machine, Illustrated; Improvements in Soury Engines; Fasti Submains and Specific Volumes; Invocvements in Core Planters, illustrated; Improved Mechod of Casting Spherical Bodies; Improvements in Rotary Engines; Fasti Submains Experiment; The New American Clipper Ship Finderbill; The Pera; New Mode of Feeding Boilers; Mallet's Euckled Plates, illustrated; French Correspondence; Iron Shot Tower; Dr. Drake's New Lguitton Engine; Correspondence; The from Trade; Naziets; Enfield Water-works; The Patents and Specifications of the Seek; and a vast body of interesting matter. May be had from all news agents in sum or country.—Engineer Office, 201, Strand, London.

On Tuesday, 1st January, will be published the Pirst Number of a New Volume of On Tuesday, let January, will be published the First Number of a New Volume of THE IRISH ECONOMIST: a Weekly Journal of Farming, Gardening, Natistics, and Manufactures; Incumbered Estates, Railway, Ining, Bunking, and Insurance Gazette; and General Commercial Intelligencer. Aitled by Journ Senoutic. Author of a Treatize on Agriculture, and of several Reports and Prize Essays, and Editor of the Report on the Irish Industrial Echibition of 1853; asted by some of the most eniment practical and scientific writers of the day. The annual subscription is £1, if paid in advance; shorter periods being charged of the same proportion. A specimen number will be forwarded to any address, on socipt of 3d. in postage stamps.

Orders for the new voiume should be given at once, addressed to Jawas McGinley, Economies office, 87, Mariboro'-street, Dublin,

In Chauffin, —In the Matter of the JGINT-STOCK COMPANIES' WINDING-UP ACTS, 1848 and 1849, and of the GREAT CAMBRIAN MINING AND GUARRYING COMPANY.

QUARRYING COMPANY.

OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that all parties claiming to be CREDITORS of this company may COME IN and PROVE THEIR DEBTS before the Vice-Chancellor Sir WILLIAM PAGE WOOD, the Judge of the High Courts of Chancery, to whose Court this nature is attached, at his Chambers, No. 14, New-square, Lincoln's Inn, on Thursday, the 24th day of January, 1856, at Twelve Yelock at noon precisely.

ROBERT PALMER HARDING, Official Manager, 4, Lothbury.

TUCKER, GREVILLE, AND TUCKER, Solicitors, 28, St. Swithin's-lane.

VALUABLE MINE MATERIALS FOR SALE.

R. WM. HANCOCK WILL SELL, BY AUCTION, on Tuesday, the 5th day of January, 1856, at Tea o'clock a.m. precisely, at the TYWARD-REATH MINE, in the parish of Tywardres.h, near 8t. Austell, Cornwall, the MATERIALS in and upon the said MINE, comprising a 50 in. optinder STEAM-ENGINE, 9 ft. stroke in the cylinder, and 8 ft. in the shaft, with two boilers about 24 tons.

in. pumps. in. pump, wrought-iron, 9 fms. long.

1 18 in. H-piece.
1 45 (ft. 17 in. windbors.
1 45 (ft. 17 in. windbors.
1 9 ft. 14 in. windbors.
1 9 ft. 14 in. windbors.
1 9 in. 14 in. windbors.
2 10 it. 11 in. windbors.
1 10 ft. 9 in. windbors.
1 10 ft. 9 in. windbors.
1 18 in. stuffing-box and gland.
1 9 in. stuffing-box and gland. 112 ft. 8 in. working-barrel.

112 ft. 8 in. working-barrel.

110 ft. 18 in. plunger-pole.

110 ft. 18 in. plunger-pole.

110 ft. 9\forall ft. 14 in. plunger-pole.

110 ft. 9\forall ft. 14 in. plunger-pole.

110 ft. 9\forall ft. 14 in. plunger-pole.

110 ft. 9\forall ft. 15 in. plunger-pole.

110 ft. 9\forall ft. 15 in. capatan-rope; 12 ft. ft. 160 fms. horizontal iron rods, 2\forall ft. in. anish shaft rods, rod-plates and pins to ft; 160 fms. horizontal iron rods, 2\forall ft. in. 11 in. apstan-rope; 130 fms. 12 in. capatan-rope; 130 fms. 5\forall ft. fms. 11 in. capatan-rope; 130 fms. 6 in. whim-rope; 130 fms. 5\forall ft. fms. 11 in. capatan-rope; 130 fms. 6 in. whim-rope; 130 fms. 5\forall ft. fms. 11 in. capatan-rope; 130 fms. 6 in. whim-rope; 130 fms. 6 in. whim-rope; 120 fms. 15 in. apstan-rope; 130 fms. 6 in. whim-rope; 130 fms. 6 in. whim-rope; 130 fms. 5\forall ft. mills be counter; staples and glands; fange pins; backet rods; ladders; tram wagons; a large quantity of railroad iron and saddles; \(\frac{1}{2} \) the and 9-16ths chain; timber; air-pipes; wrought and cast-iron; brass; and a great variety of other materials.

Full particulars will be given in catalogues, which may be obtained at the mine on the day of sale. For further particulars, apply to Mesers. Jons Taxlon and Soss, 6. Queen. Street-place, Upper Thames-street, London: Capt. Baralar St. Austell.

The auctioneer begs to call particular attention to the above sale, the materials being in very good condition, and within a quarter of a mile of the excellent shipping port of Par.—Dated Sidney-place, St. Austell, Drc. 20, 1855.

LOCOMOTIVE ENGINES FOR SALE. LOCOMOTIVE ENGINES FOR SALE.

MESSRS. WATSON AND BENSON WILL SELL, BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at the RAILWAY STATION, on the North Side of the River, at Stockton-on-Tees, on Wednesday, the 16th day of January, 1856, at Two o'clock, P.M., SIX LOCOMOTIVE ENGINES and TENDERS, belonging to the Stockton and Darlington Railway Company. The engines may be seen, and further particulars obtained, on application to Mr. William Bouch, Shidon Works, near Darlington, Railway Office, Darlington, Nov. 30, 1855.

THOMAS MACNAY, Sec.

Railway Office, Darlington, Nov. 30, 1855.

TO MINE PROPRIETORS.—WHEAL FANNY, BRIDESTOWE, DEVON.—This very extensive, well-known, and highly promising SETT is now OPEN FOR DISPOSAL, upon exceedingly liberal terms. It was prosecuted under every possible encouragement until becember, 1853, when circumstances of an adverse nature areae, irrespective of the prospects of the mine, which had the effect of stopping its further progress, but with a determination on the part of some of the then adventurers to resume its operations within a very limited time. This, however, not being realised, the sett is now offered to the public, at 1-20th dues. Every information respecting the workings, as also the encouraging prospects held out by several mine agents of the highest respectability and practical attainments, who inspected the mine prior to its suspension, will be given by Capt. Jours Gillery, of Bridestowe, near Okchampton.

N.B. There are a large quantity of materials on the mine, as also an engine-house, and all other requisite buildings.

To treat for the same, and for any further particulars apply to Faas. Adams Davis, anctioneer, &c., Bridestowe, Devon.—Dated Jan. 1, 1856.

auctioneer, &c., Bridestowe, Devon.—Dated Jan. 1, 1856.

KIDDAW AND BLENCATHERA MINES, NEAR KESWICK, CUMBERLAND.—MACHINERY FOR SALE, EY PRIVATE CONTRACT, consisting of 20 ft. WATER. WHEEL, 3ft. broad, nearly new, and very substantially built, crank, connecting rods and bob, sole trees, &c.; 12 fms. of 7% in. pumps; 12 fms. of 18 in. rods; 12 fms. of ladders, dividing boards, &c.; 14 cushing mill, with 1 pair of plain rollers and fittings; tubs, buddles, and washing materials; smithstools; a quantity of mining tools; horse-whin, kibbles, rupe, &c.; crab wineb; bucket doorplece; spare timber; iron, &c.
The directors are empowered to treat with any respectable party for the transfer of the act, containing many promising lead and copper lodes, from which about 2000 worth of ore has been sold by the present company.

The mines and machinery may be seen onapplication to Capt. Jos. Spark, Keswick; and further particulars may be had on applying to Mr. Jos. Hirwson, secretary, Cockermouth, Cumberland.

EAD MINES.—There is a FINE FIELD for LEAD MINING SPECULATORS OFFERED to the public, of large extent, between the Rivers Nidd and Wharfe.—Applications to be made to J. YORKE, Esq., Bewerley, Ripon.

WHEAL SUSAN, SITHNEY, CORNWALL.—TO BE SOLD, BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, an excellent 20-in. cylinder STEAM-ENGINE, 9 ft. stroke, equal beam, with one boiler about 8 tons, 24 head stamps, two fty-wheels, &c., complete, and in first-rate condition, together with all the woodwork of engine-house and boiler-house, &c.—Application to be made to Mr. Fras. DANIELL, Camborne; Mr. John Burdorss, auctioneer, Burncoose, Refruth; or, Mr. H. V. NEWTON, auctioneer, printer, &c., Camborne.

TO BE DISPOSED OF, PART or ALL of a large MINING SETT, in a good locality, and in the neighbourhood of rich mines. Dues very casy, and water-power in abundance, if required.—For further particulars and information, address "A. Z.," Mining Journal office, 28, Ficet-street, London, where plans and specimens of the ore can be seen.

WATERSIDE PREMISES, 10, UPPER THAMES STREET,-TO BE LET, and may be entered upon immediately, a WAREHOUSE, about 129 ft. long by 18 ft. wide, with a strong floor and room above.—For particulars, apply to Mr. J. C. NEALOR, on the premises.

TO PLASTER OF PARIS DEALERS, CAPITALISTS, AND OTHERS

TO BE LET, three miles from Carrickmacross, County Monaghan, a large MILL, and QUARRY of GYPSUM, of superior quality. The mill is worked by a steam-engine of 13-horse power, and will be found complete in all respects, and suitable for an extensive trade. For particulars, and to view, apply to GEORGE MORANT, Shirly Estate Office, Carrickmacross.

TO BE LET, for such a term of years as may be agreed on, the LONG BENTON COLLIERY, near Newcastle-upon-Tyne, the property of the Right Hon, the Earl of Carliele. At this colliery, the High Main Seam has been securely tubbed off, and the shafts are sunk to the Low Main Seam, which has been recently extensively opened out. The engines, screens, and other stock upon the colliery may be taken at a valuation.—Further information can be obtained on application to Mr. Liddell, Benton Grange, near Newcastle-on-Tyne.

POTTLE HILL MINE, DEVON.—Persons desirous of a LEASE of this SETT, one of the oldest and most productive tin works in Devon, may SEGOCIATE for the same by applying to Messrs. BOOKR and BEWES, solicitors, Manor Office, Stonehouse.

The takers of the act will be entitled to the option of purchasing the steam-engine and machinery in place, at a price to be fixed by arbitration.—Dated Dec. 27, 1855.

CUBERT UNITED SILVER-LEAD MINES.—The Committee appointed at the General Meeting of Shareholders, held on Tusslay, the 18th of December last, have, in virtue of the powers invested in them, REMOVED the BUSINESS of these MINES to the OFFICES of Mr. W. C. FOULKES, 58, OLD BROAD STREET, and have appointed Mr. Foulkes Secretary to the Company.

London, Jan. 1, 1856. By order of the Committee, W. C. FOULKES.

ESGAIR MWYN MINING COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders will he HELD at their omices, No. 113, Fenciaira-actect, London, on Interstay, the 17th inst, at tone o'clock, for the purpose of confirming, or otherwise, the following resolution, passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on the 16th November last:—viz., That a sum not exceeding £2000 be raised, as circumstances may require, upon the debentures, or bonds, of the company, or upon mortgage of their mine, works, and property, in the manner and upon the terms that may be found by the directors most practicable.

113 Fenchurch-street, Jan 1, 1856. street, Jan. 1, 1856.

GREAT CRINNIS COPPER MINING COMPANY, -Notice is hereby given, that INTEREST, at the rate of TEN PER CENT. per annum, to the 31st Becember, 1555, on the amount paid up on the new shares, is now PAY-ABLE at the offices of the company, 47, 01d Broad-street, London.

47, Old Broad-street, Jan. 4, 1856.

GREAT CRINNIS COPPER MINING COMPANY. Notice is hereby given, that a CALL of ONE SHILLING per share, upon the news of the company, has been made, PAYABLE, on or before the 20th of January at the offices of the company, 47, Old Broad-street, London.

By order of the Committee,

B. C. MANUEL, Sec. Old Broad-street. Jan. 4, 1856. 47, Old Broad-street, Jan. 4, 1856.

NEW PATENT ACT, 1852.—Mr. CAMPIN, having advocated of the Mining Journal, &c., is now READY to ADVISE and ASSIST INVENTORS in OBTAINING PATENTS, &c., under the NEW ACT.

The Circular of Information, gratis, on application to the Patent Office and Designs' Begistry, 156, Strand.

MR JOHN H. CLEMENT begs to OFFER HIS SERVICES as CONSULTING MINING ENGINEER to gentlemes, capitalists, or public companies, holding or wishing to hold interests in mines or mineral properties in any part of the globe. Mr. Clement having had a life-long experience in these matters in various parts of the world, enables him to give the most careful advice as to how, when, and with whom, to invest in mining properties.

Mr. Clement will SUPERINTEND, for a fee per year and travelling expenses, Metallurgical Works, such as those for smelting and desilverising of lead or aliver ores; Analgamation Establishments, for gold or silver ores; also, Copper Smelting, in all its branches; home or foreign.

Mr. Clement will INSPECT Patent Metallurgical Processes, and give an opinion thereon, when brought before capitalists or others, as to the possibility of such being brought into practical operation.

Address, 10, Gloucester-terrace, Kensington.

To parties inclined to invest in gold mines, Mr. Clement recommends the perus. I of his pamphlet on the Marble Springs Mine, to be had (gratis) of him on application, personally or by letter, at his residence, as above.

PETSONALLY OF DETECT, AT HIS TESTIGENCE, AS AGOVE.

TO RAILWAY COMPANIES, ENGINEERS, MACHINE MAKERS, SHIPBUILDERS, CONTRACTORS, MINERS, MANUFACTURERS, AND OTHERS.—Mr. WHEATLEY KIRK respectfully calls attention to his very large STOCK of STEAM-ENGINES, HORIZONTAL and VERTICAL of the most efficient and modern construction; and also to his extensive assortment of NEW TOOLS, of the best manufacture, including Single and Double-geared Lathes, either with or without cast metal beds; Siding, Surfacing, Serew-cutting, and Boring Lathes, of every description; Planing Machines; Drilling, Boring, Slotting, Shaping, and Bolt-screwing Machines; Punching and Shearing Machines; Compound Silde Rests; Serowing Tackle, &c.

Offices, Cross-street Chambers, Manchester; Stores, Bonded Wharf, Salford.

SPLENDID 16 in. EXTRA STRONG SCREW-CUTTING and SLIDE LATTIE, with compound slide rest, serow whole length of bed, complete set of change wheels for screw-cutting, bed 20 ft. long, top driving apparatus, and leomplete.—Wheatler Kink, Cross-street Chambers, Manchester, and Bonded Wharf, Salford, where there is always ready for delivery the largest stock in the kingdom of engineers' tools, steam-engines, railway and mining plant, &c.

TANK LOCOMOTIVE WANTED, not to exceed 8 or 10 tons weight, water-tank included, 8 or 9 in. cylinder, 4 wheels coupled, copper fire-plate or anthracite coal.—Apply to WHEATLEY KIRK, Manchester.

IMITED LIABILITY .- WANTED TO EXCHANGE FOR RAILWAY SHARES, at their present market value, a CORRESPONDING NUMBER OF SHARES in a NEW LIMITED LIABILITY MANUFACTURING COMPANY, now working under patents of first-class value, some of which have realised an average profit during the last five years of 15 per cent., and another patent 29 per cent.—Full particulars, showing these profits, will be sent (confidentially) by post, and satisfactory reasons for an exchange of shares explained, either by letter or on personal application to Wheatley Kiek, Cross-st, Chambers, Manchester.

COBALT AND NICKEL.—HENRY MERRY, REFINER AND PURCHASER OF COBALT AND NICKEL ORES, and ASSAYER IN GENERAL.—Address, LEE CRESCENT, BIRMINGHAM.

NICKEL AND COBALT REFINING. AND GERMAN SILVER WORKS, MILL STREET, BROAD STREET, BIRMINGHAM.—STEPHEN BARKER begs to inform the Trade that he has the following articles for sale:— REFINED METALLIC NICKEL. | OXIDE OF COBALT. (WIRE, &c REFINED METALLIC BISMUTH. | GERMAN SILVER—IN INGOTS, SHEET,

NICKEL AND COBALT ORES PURCHASED. GOLDENHILL, COBALT, NICKEL, COLOUR, BORAX, AND CHEMICAL WORKS,
NEAR STOKE-UPON-TRENT, STAFFORDSHIRE.
JOHN HENSHALL WILLIAMSON, MANDEACTURER AND REFINER.
Reference.—Professor Miller, King's Coliege, London.

COLLIERY OWNERS AND OTHERS .- TO BE SOLD, BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, an excellent CONDENSING ERGINE, cylinder 36 in. diameter, 40 horse power, manufactured by Murray, of Chester-le-street. It is almost new, and in good order, and, from its site being required for improvements in Gateshead, would be sold at a sacrifice.—To be seen by applying to Mr. John Lam, town surveyor; or Messra. Hagoir Enormens, rependended-on-Tyne.

FOR SALE, THE FOLLOWING STEAM-ENGINES:—A 70 in. cylinder ENGINE, 10 ft. stroke, quite new, with or without boilers; a 27 in., 10 ft. stroke, DIRECT-ACTING ENGINE, with about 9 tons of boiler, complete; a 24 in. HORLICONTAL DOUBLE-ACTING ENGINE, 8 ft. stroke, without boiler.—Apply to Capt. Thomas Richards, Hayle.

ENGINES.—FOR SALE, THREE 12-horse HIGH-PRESSURE HORIZONTAL ENGINES, admirably suited for winding, 12 in. cylinders, metallic pistons, either with or without boilers. Also, TWO powerful BOUBLE FURCHASE CRABS, capable of lifting 30 tons each. Also, a WROUGHT-IRON TANK, 20 ft. × 4 ft. × 4 ft., % plates.—Apply, by letter, to "A. N. H.," Mining Journal office, 26, Fleet-street, London.

STATIONARY STEAM-ENGINES OF THE BEST QUALITY, from 1 to 50-horre power, fitted with VARIABLE EXPANSION GEAR. These from 1 to 50-horse power, fitted with VARIABLE EXPANSION GEAR. These nigines, which have been designed to combine great simplicity of parts with the timest economy of action, are supplied with or without bollers, at the lowest possible rates; and errected, if required, in any part of the kingdom. General boiler and ank work carefully exceeded undvantageous terms.—Apply to Messrs. WILLIAM TOU.50 and Co., engineers, Earnstaple.

STEAM-ENGINES AND PITWORK.—FOR SALE, BY PRIVATE TEAM-ENGINES AND PITWOICK.—FUR SALE, DIFFIVALE,
CONTRACT, the following STEAM-ENGINES and PITWORK:—A 65 in.
eylinder PUMPING ENGINE, 10 ft. stroke in the cylinder, and 7 ft. 9 in. in the shoft,
with two boilers about 22 tons; a 24 in. cylinder stamping engine, 8 ft. stroke, with
one 10 tons boiler; a 30 in. cylinder pumping ongine, 9 ft. stroke in the shaft, with one
8 tons boiler; several 20 and 18 in. pumps; 19 in. working pieces, doorpieces, and
windbores; 18 in. ditto; 16 in. ditto; and other large pitwork; also, 2 18 in. piunger-poles, with stuffing-boxes and glands; an excellent capstan; and numerous
other things.

ther things.

Dated Imperial Fire and Life Insurance, and National Live Stock
Insurance Offices, St. Austell, Nov. 15, 1855.

Oxide of manganese 45-620=100 000

For further particulars, apply to Mr. George Wilson, share and mining broker, No. 6, George-street, Sheffield.

COLLIERIES FOR SALE.-TO BE SOLD, BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, TWO valuable COLLIERIES, in full working order, and fielding a handsome revenue, situate in the West Riding of the county of York, and accessible by the Great Northern and South Yorkshire kailways, and the Dearne and Dove Canal. The bed of coal which is being worked is of excellent quality, and about 4 ft. thick. An extensive area is opened, and the ground proved to be free from faults.—For further particulars, and to treat for the same, apply to Mr. W. H. Peacock, solicitor, Barnsley.—Dec. 5, 1855.

A NTHRACITE COAL.—TO BE LET, for a term of years, all the valuable SEAMS of ANTHRACITE COAL lying under the Farm of Crewell, in the parish of Lawrenny, county of Pembroke, containing upwards of 360 acres. The above coal is of superior quality, and conveniently placed for shipment, being situated on a branch of the Miliord Haven, within a short distance of the terminus of the South Wales Railway.—For further particulars, apply to T. M. MANIOTT, Esq., 1, Lancaster-place, London; James Susmers, Esq., Haverfordwest; or Mr. James Wilson, mineral surveyor, &c., Underwood, near Haverfordwest. Sunderwood, Oct. 26, 1855.

MPORTANT TO IRONMASTERS.—Several portions of the IRONSTONE and IRON ORES on the MULGRAVE ESTATE, near Whitby, belonging to the Marquis of Normanby, are still unlet, and may NOW BE TAKEN on advantageous terms. This immense scam runs for about live miles along the cliffs facing the German Ocean, is from 3 to 15 ft. in thickness, and is allowed by competent authority to be much the richest ironstone yet discovered in Cleveland. It is within 16 miles (by sca) of Hartlepool, and 20 of Middleshro'—both the above places now becoming celebrated for the manufacture of iron. The scam will be divided so as to snit companies; and further information may be obtained on application to Mr. Kerr, at Lythe Hall Office, near Whitby; or of Messra. LEMAN and Co., 51, Lincoln's Inn.5elds, London.—Lythe Hall, Dec. 11, 1855.

MINERALS, &c., TO LET.—TO LET, upon long leases, the Glamorgan, South Wales, comprising upwards of 12,000 acres, and containing IRON-STONE, BLACKBAND, ANTHRACITE, BITUMINOUS, and STEAM COAL, and CULM; LIMESTONE, MARBLE, and FLAG QUARRIES, FRE-CLAY, and BRICK EARTH; also, desirable SITES for the erection of COPPER and other SMELTING COUM, LIMESTONE, MARBLE, and FLAG QUARRIES, FIRE-CLAY, and BRICK EARTH; also, desirable SITES for the erection of COPPER and other SMELTING WORKS, TIN-PLATE and other MANUFACTORIES, where cleap fuel, and easy communication by rail and vessel are of importance. Apply to Messrs, Franco and Clasos, 21, Great George-street, Westminster; or to Mr. WILLIAK Rossex, mineral surveyor, Llanelly, South Wales.

VALUABLE AND EXTENSIVE FIELD OF MINERALS, AT ECKINGTON, IN DEREYSHIRE.—TO BE LET, ON LEASE, for a term of years, ALL the very valuable MINES OF COAL and IRONSTONE under about 1400 acres of land at Eckington, in the county of Derby, a portion of the estate of Sir Sitwell Reresby Sitwell, Bart. This mineral field comprises (among others) those valuable and well-known beds of coal, called the Eckington Bed and the Black Shale, both of which are celebrated for their superior quality, and for the excellent coke they produce, and for which there is so large a demand; they are exceedingly well adapted for gas purposes, while for the eastern counties and London markets they are almost unequalled. The very moderate depth of the mines above-named throughout this estate has been fully proved by recent borings, which have also shown that the workings can be carried to almost any extent, with great advantage, and at a very moderate outlay. The coals are also very easily and cheaply wrought. The Elack Shale Bed is catire under the whole extent now offered, and the borings indicate the existence of valuable mines of ironstone, which are at present unoperaed. The estate contains extensive quarries of building stone, and chay for the manufacture of bricks, both of excellent quality. The line of the Midland Railway and the Chestrfield Canal both run through the estate; and it has also excellent road communications in all directions.—For further particulars, or to treat for a lease, application may be made to Mr. W. BEAN, mineral agent, Alfreion, Derbyshire.

ORT'S NATIONAL ANNUITY FUND.—The SUBSCRIPTION ACCOUNT is NOW OPEN at the banking-house of Sir John W. Lubbock and b., Manston House-street, London, where contributions in aid of this important tes, from public spirited individuals, now so alive to great national duties, will be aly acknowledged; and where a list may be seen of the Committee promoting the

MAL GARRETE

Only of the GENERAL PETITION, in course of signature, to the House of Commons, and fall particulars of the extraordinary facts, including a pamphlet kindly arraised by David Mushet, Esq., giving a sketch of the iron trade of this country in the last century; the origin of our export trade in 1735, now reaching more than 1,000,000 tons yearly; the consequent annihilation of the export trade of Russia, which event atone has enabled us to maintain our present proud pre-eminence over that power, on whom we were previously in errile dependence for this necessary to the arts, enter of peace or war; the treatment in 1789 of the author of here was the nefits by public defaulters and others; the recompense made to his widow and orphans by the House of Commons in 1812, for saving up to that time to the British empire more than £30,000,000 sterling; may be had at the Mining Journal office, 26, Fixed-street; the Mechanics Maosaine office, 166, Fixed-street; or by post on remittance of three postage stamps.—Dec. 20, 1855.

ANTI-EXPLOSIVE BOILERS, BY DUNN, HATTERSLEY, AND CO., WINDSOR BRIDGE IRONWORKS, MANCHESTER.
The more important of the numerous advantages possessed by BUNN'S PATENT DUPLICATE RETOGET STEAM BOILERS, are, their EXCEEDING STRENGTH and SIMPLICITY OF CONSTRUCTION, enabling the manufacturers to make them at a LOW PRICE. Being made in parts, all of which are duplicates, any portion can be readily replaced at any time, or the whole may be enlarged with the utmost facility, by placing more cylinders side by side, joining the whole into a continuous corrusted flat-bottomed boiler.

facility, by mixing more dynamics such any joint and an arrangement of the fast-bottomed boiler.

This important point in their construction entirely OBVIATES the DANGER of EXPLOSION (from being tended by unskilful men), as damage done to one portion cannot affect the others, or disarrange the whole.

Every part is SEVERELLY TENTED before leaving the manufactory, and warranted. These boilers are ECONOMICAL in use, their large heating surface giving the greatest effect with the smallest amount of fuel. Their roomy furnaces admit of the consumption of the cheaper and more bulky kinds of fuel, such as brushwood, sawdust, small coals, peat, refuse of resin, pitch, grass, cane refuse, &c. They are adapted to any kind of sacks burners, and their clear circulation of water prevents scaling or elocing with dirt.

kind of axxke burners, and their clear circulation of water prevents scaling or gwith dirt.

slight difference in the arrangement of the parts, they can be made SUITfor LAND, MARINE, or LOCOMOTIVE ENGINES; for use in sugar relining,
rendering, extracting palm, fish, and other oils, or the saccharine matter from
oot, cane, &c., and every other use to which builers are applied.

12, as before stated, manufactured in parts, each of which will not exceed in
25 ewts. to 3 ewts. (as the case may require), they possess great facilities for
orf by water or land, particularly in the interior of mountainous districts, where
have not been established.

12 boilers have been most highly approved for both home and foreign use by the
minent engineers. LICENSES are GRANTED to manufacture these boilers.
12 prices, further particulars, or any information, apply to the patentees, Measra,
and Co., Windoor Bridge Ironworks, near Manchester.
12 RIZONTAL ENGINES, from 8 to 70-horse power; and TURN-TABLES, from
0 40 ft. dismeter; always in a forward state of manufacture, to ensure quick

n. dismeter; always in a forward state of manufacture, to ensure quick Every description of RAILWAY PLANT supplied at the shortest notice.

MPORTANT TO CONTRACTORS, CANAL COMPANIES, &c.—
R. and J. COUPE are NOW OPEN to ENTER INTO CONTRACTS for the
PPLY of their PUMPS, with motive power (steam-engine), which are so simple
form, strong in construction, powerful in their effects, and moderate in price,
ing within two-thirds of the cost of ordinary machinery for pumping. For raising
a foreing large or small quantities of water from 10 ft. to 100 yards, they are unrailed, and are, therefore, most eminently qualified for the drainage of lakes,
arehes, and graving docks, &c., and the supplying of canuls, fountains, &c. These
imps are of the ordinary baryel form; and this of itself is sufficient to prove their
periority over centrifugal plumps, which, under a pressure of a couple of pounds to
e square inch give an average duty of 50 per cent. on the power employed, which
terage keeps decreasing, until, under a pressure of 50 or 60 lbs., their effective duty
so little as to render them commercially valueless. R. and J. Coupr. warrant their
timps to give out 90 per cent. of the power employed, either under a pressure of
blos, or 160 lbs., Lakes containing a known quantity of water drained for a fixed
m; marshes drained, and canals, &c., sapplied per measurement, or the machinery
ted down and commenced working for a specific sum.—Apply to R. and J. Coupr.
N.B. As this plan of pumping requires that the engine and numn should he on the

lown and commenced wolking for a specific and pump should be on the roundry. Wigan.

As this plan of pumping requires that the engine and pump should be on the sycel, it is not very appropriate for draining mines; for the draining of down in mines, this plan is especially suitable.

O IRONMASTERS.—JOHN PLAYER, CIVIL ENGINEER (of Neuwied, Prussia), Manager of the Britannia Ironworks, respectfully acting the two properties of ironworks, that the SYSTEM, which he introduced in Wales 1840, of OBFAINING the WASTE GAS from BLAST FURNACES (and which has the the new used more or less at some of the Welsh ironworks), has been during a year (1855) APPLIED by him at the BRITANNIA WORKS, with the most where the theorem of the Welsh ironworks), has been during a year (1855) APPLIED by him at the BRITANNIA WORKS, with the most the blast engine, or beating the blast itself to 500°, and, at the same time, less is laused in the furnace, the quality of iron produced is excellent; the top of the mace is open, and 8 ft. diameter, should any ironmaster wish to alter his present arrangement, and SAVE ALL IE, FUEL he now uses for his baliers and he sheet states.

is open, and 8 ft. diameter, do any resent arrangement, and SAVE ALL OEL he now uses for his boilers and hot blast stoves, the advertiser is ready plans, by which the same may be effected, and send experienced foremen to ten out, whether for furnaces on level ground, or sguinst a hit, and to take ameration a certain portion of the saving effected in a given time. Furnaces intered whilst in higst.

MOMAS HARRIS begs to call the attention of Steam Flour Mill-owners, and others at a large expense for fuel, to his PATENT SELF-ACTING EAM PURIFIERS—the desideratum for PREVENTING DEPOSITS in STEAM-GINE CYLINDERS. This invention, although the discovery of a media to effect same object has for years occupied the attention of the most eminent machinists, baffled the scientific, is now successfully at work, and may be seen, at the Ply-uth fronworks, Merthyr Tydvil. The water and mud have been so effectually se-rated from the steam, that no deposit hus reached the cylinder since the amparatus

operation.

operation of these STEAM PURIFIERS consist in arresting a sible amount of water and mud usually proceeding with the steam from boilpectally when they are driven hard,—and forming deposits, which are, from saing a large and unnecessary amount of friction in the cylinder, very detrict the effective working of the steam-engine. Now, by preventing this used destructive friction in the cylinder, less steam is required for accomplishing amount of work, and, of course, less fuel is consumed, there is less burning amount of work, and, of course, less fuel is consumed, there is less burning

tructive friction in the symmetry and the consumed, there is less business and of work, and, of course, less fuel is consumed, there is less business, and wear and tear of machinery, and wear and tear of machinery, the is happy to state that the SAVING effected by the STEAM PURL-wards of 10s, per month in tailow alone, the engine working by day only, sage gained by packing fuel, &c., is not yet known, but will be hereafter. Parties disposed to apply the apparatus are informed that the patenter remuneration until the purifiers give complete satisfaction; that it may to any engine now working in 24 hours, and that the difference of cost in only engine now working in 24 hours, and that the difference of cost in only engine now working will not exceed £15. These purifiers are commended to marine engine proprietors, who are frequently compelled.

so bad water, a proof that the merit and importance of this invention are appreciated by comat judges, it may be stated that Messrs, J, and C. Bailey and Co., the eminent
in frommasters of Nant-y-Clo and Beaufort Works, have given a large order for
rection of these purifiers.
CENSES will be ORANTED to parties wishing to manufacture for themselves,
the patentes will turnish them on reasonable terms, suitable for stationary or lositive engines of any size, and forward them to any part of the kingdom,
dress, Tuowas Harris, engineer, Nant-y-Glo Ironworks, Mommouthshire; or
trux Harris, engineer, Little Dean, Woodside, Gloucestershire.

OSE PIPING.—WAITHMAN'S PATENT FLAX HOSE
PIPING will SUSTAIN A GREATER PRESSURE, is LIGHTER, LESS
KY, will WEAR LONGER, and is about 60 pc eent. cheaper than the leather
pipe. Manufactured only by WAITHMAN & CO., BENTHAM, LANCASTER.
COGNITY to lorbers in discovers and union new cold, below the

d. r Extra Stout Quality: -2, 2s.; 2½, 2s. 3d.; ½½, 2s. 6d.; 2½, 2s. 9d.; 3, 3s., a cheaper Hose, to bear a low pressure, for Carden and Agricultural purposes thy reduced prices: -1, 9d.; 1½, 10d.; 1½, 11d.; 2, 1s: 2½, 1s. 3d.; 2½, 1s. 6d. oses is Burnettised at an extra charge of 3d. per yard. Union joints, brancland jets, are also supplied.

IND'S PATENT WEIGHING MACHINERY, for RAILWAYS, HIGHWAYS, and MINES, of all powers and sizes required by purchasers; CRANES and TURN-TABLES, of any required size or power; and HIGH-SSURE STEAM-ENGINES, horizontal, vertical, or beam. Manufactured by RICHARD KITCHIN, Scotland Bank Ironworks, Warrington.

O ARCHITECTS, SLATE MERCHANTS, BUILDERS, AND OTHERS,—The DIRECTORS of the MACHNO SLATE AND SLAB COMNY having completed their arrangements for the REMOVAL of their SHIPPING
IT to CONWAY, for the convenience of vessels unable to lower their musts to
the tabular bridge, are now PREPARED to RECKIVE ORDERS for their justly
brated SLABS and SLATES, from the Ffestining vein, which for beauty of colour
describing are uncavalled.

and the second support of the construction of houses for Australia; and, slabs have been largely used in the construction of houses for Australia; and, the facility with which they are erected and removed, are well adapted for the facility with which they are erected and removed, are well adapted for the facility with the facility of the facility o l applications to be addressed to Mr. T. H. WHEELER, the resident director, at company's offices, Conway, North Wales.

ERCANTILE, MINING, & AGRICULTURAL LABORATORY

W. CROWDER, F.C.S., CONSULTING AND ANALYTICAL CHEMIST,
104, SIDE, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

the Lecturer on Chemistry in the Newcastle College of Medicine, and formerly
Assistant in the Laboratory of the Highland and Agricultural Society.
W. CROWDER begs to inform such persons as are connected with Mercantile,
ing, or Agricultural pursuits, that he will be happy to perform ANALYSES and
AY8 of very description, and to be CONSULTED upon subjects pertaining to
ENTIFIC CHEMISTRY. A limited number of PRIVATE PUPILS are admitted
the laboratory on the following terms:

of or 12 months' course of instruction, in one payment in advance... £20 0 0

s for 3 months, payment in advance 6 0 0

FOTICE TO INVENTORS AND PATENTEES.—The OFFICES for PROCURING PATENTS are REMOVED to No. 32, ESSEX STREET, AND, LONDON, where all information (British and foreign) may be obtained in the contraction of th

RAILWAY WAGONS.—WILLIAM A. ADAMS AND CO., MIDLAND WORKS, BIRMINGHAM.

BEOAD AND NAKROW GUAGE COAL AND IRONSTONE WAGONS, IN STOCK—FOR SALE OR HIRE.

AILWAY WHEEL AND AXLE WORKS.—
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF HAMMERED IRON, TYRES, AXLES, &c.

Offices, 101, New-street, Birmingham.

THE PERMANENTET.

GREAT GEORGE STREET, WESTMINSTER.

The Second Edition of this cost pany's CIRCULAR, just published, is now being forwarded, post freet, to directors, et pineers, managers, and others interested in railways. The Circular contains engravings, detailed estimates of cost of construction, and descriptions of many valuable patents, with the latest results of experience in the working of the various patented systems of Permanent Way, either the property of, or worked by, the Permanent Way Company.

These patented systems are now adopted by companies owning several thousand miles of valuwy, are approved of by most of the eminent railway engineers, in this country and ubroad, and the system of fish-jointing, in particular, has received the unqualified approval of H.M.'s Commissioners of the Board of Trade and their Inspecting Officers.

The Permanent Way Company are prepared to grant licenses on liberal terms, to Railway Companies and Manufacturers, for the use of all or any of the Patented Inventions which have for their object the safety and comfort of the travelling public, and economy in construction of the road and rolling stock.

That the objects are accomplished, the following extracts will comrm:—

"There can be no doubt that the practice of Fishing the Rails, which is becoming very general, is a great element of safety; the principle cannot be too much encouraged."—Extract from Report of Col. Wynne, R.E., Chief Inspector of Railways to H.M.'s Commissioners of the Board of Trade, dated April 27th, 1854.

"My Lords direct me to observe, that they trust that the remarks of the Inspecting Officer, as to the desirability of the fished-joint being adopted to a greater extent upon the Railway, will receive the attentive consideration of the Directors."—Extract from letter of Cont. Endown, England, dated April 27th, 1854.

"My Lords direct me to observe, that they trust that the remarks of the Inspecting Officer, as to the desirability of the fished-joint being a

TUNTZ'S PATENT SOLID ROLLED BRASS TUBES.—

and are CHEAPER and MORE DURABLE than any others. They continue to be extensively used in the steam boilers of the navy, also on several of the English and foreign railways, and are the only brass tubes used by the London and North-Western Railway Company.

tailway Company. G. F. Muutz's Patent Metal Company, having completed extensive works to mee he increasing demand, are now able to execute orders promptly. French Walls, near Birmingham, Aug. 24, 1855.

STIRLING'S PATENT IRON.—The TOUGHENED CAST-IRON for GIRDERS, SHAFTINGS, ROLLS, PINIONS, RAILWAY WAGON WHEELS, ENGINE CYLINDERS, and for all jurposes where a strong, dense iron is required, can be PROCURED of the following brands:—

LLOYD. FOSTERS, AND CO.

WHEELS, ENGINE CHARLES AND CONS. THE CONST. AND CO. HERE AND CO. BY CONST. BY CONST.

JOSEPH CRAWHALL AND SONS, ST. ANN'S IMPROVED PATENT ROPERY, NEWCASTLE ON TYNE.
HEMP AND WIRE ROPES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

TO IRONMASTERS, MERCHANTS, CONTRACTORS, FOUNDERS, &c.—Mesers, DAUNT and MOFFAT, METAL BROKERS, 59, ST. VINCENT STREET, GLASGOW, OFFER THEIR SERVICES for the PURCHASE and SALE of PIO and MANUFACTURID IRON.
All orders carefully executed, and prompt shipments made.

TO ENGINEERS, MILLWRIGHTS, SHIPBUILDERS, &c.—
W. BLACKETT, ENGINEER, CROSBY HALL CHAMBERS, BISHOPSGATE STREET, LONDON, has FOR SALE, and READY FOR DELIVERY, various ENGINEERING TOOLS, comprising large and small drilling and boring machines, self-acting screw-cutting lathes, hand lathes, planed from bedsund compound
slide rests, shaping, planing, punching, and shearing machines, and other useful
tools. Particulars forwarded on application.

CHAS. MACHINE MAKERS, AND OTHERS.—
CHAS. MACINTOSH and CO., PATENTHES and MANUFACTURERS of the
VULCANISED INDIA-RUBBER, in all degrees of clasticity, recommend this material as capable of SUSTAINING the ACTION of HOT or COLD WATER, CAS,
STEAM, ACIDS, and GREASE. It is used extensively for valves in marine and
land engines, railway buffers and springs, washers for pipe joints, hose, and tubing,
also for gas holders, acid pumps, alkali claterns, &c. Articles, moulded or otherwise,
made to any size or figure.—Address, 3, Cannon-street West, London; and Cambridge-street, Manchester.

Bridge-street, Manchester,

R. COLLYER'S AUSTRALIAN GOLD, TIN, AND COPPER MACHINERY.—Dr. COLLYER informs those who are interested in mining property that he has APPOINTED RANSOMES AND SIMS SOLE MANUFACTURERS in ENGLAND of his PATENT MACH INERY; and that they are prepared to SUPPLY the same on the following cash tern is:—

Large size crusher, 3 to 5 tons per day. Power required (say) eight be trees

Small size crusher, 3 to 5 tons per day. Power required (say) three horses

90 0 0 Gold separator, capable of washing alluvial earth, from 10 to 12 tons \$50 0 0

Gold separator, capable of washing alluvial earth, from 10 to 12 tons \$50 0 0

Extra shoes, large size, £20; small ditto £10 exich—capable of reducing 1000 tons.

N.B. These machines are particularly adapted for the reduction of tin ores.—For further particulars, address RANSOMES and Sins, Ipawieb.

Larger quantities by special agreement. Pri e of the machine complete, £200.

DATENT SAFETY FUSE.—The GUEAT EXHIBITION PRIZE MEDAL was AWARDED to the MAN UPACTURERS of the ORIGINAL SAFETY FUSE, BICKFORD, SMITH, DAVEY, and PRYOR, who beg to inform Merchants, Mine Agents, Railway Contractors, tind all persons engaged in Blasting Operations, that, for the purpose of protecting the public in the use of a genuine sattlet, the PATENT SAFETY FUSE has nove a thread wrought into its centre, which being patent right, infallibly distinguishes it from all imitations, and ensures the continuity of the gunpowder.

peng patent right, infantal, assessment of the gunpowder.
This Fuse is protected by a Second Patent, is manufactured by greatly improve machinery, and may be had of any length and sire, and adapted to every climate.
Address,—BICKFORD, SMITH, DAVEY, and PRYOK, Tuckingmill, Cornwall.

AFETY FUSE.—Messrs. WILLIAM BRUNTON and CO., PEN. HALLICK, near REDRUTH, CORNWALL, MANUFACTURERS OF FUSE of every size and length, as exhibited in the Great Exhibition of 1851, and supplied to the Royal Arsenal at Woodwich, the Arctic Exp. dition, and every part of the globe. the hoyal Arsenal at Woolwich, the Arctic Expolition, and every part of the globe, Messrs BRUNTON & CO. are stall times PREPARED to EXECUTE UNLIMITED ORDERS for SUPPLYING FUSE direct from their own MANUFACTORY, upon warrant that it will prove equal to, if not better, than any to be procured elsewhere.

A SSAYING.—CITY SCHOOL OF CHEMISTRY AND ASSAY OFFICE, DUNNING'S ALLEY, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHOUT. Conducted by John Mitchell, F.C.S., Author of Manual of Practical Assaying, Manual of Agricultural Analysis, Treatise on the Adulteration of Food, McIallurgical Papers, &c. ASSAYS and ANALYSES of MINERALS, METALS, and every manufacturing nucduct.

securing product.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTION in ASSAYING and CHEMISTRY for gentlemen in-

212° MILNERS' HOLDFAST AND FIRE-RESISTING SAFES (non-conducting and vapour sing), with all their improvements, under their Quadruple Patents of 1840-51-54 and 1855, including their GUNFOWDER PROOF SOLID LOCK AND DOOR (without which no safe is secure). THE STRONGEST, BEST, AND CHEAPEST SAPEGUARDS EXTANT. MILNERS' PHŒNIX (212°) SAPE WORKS, LIVERPOOL, the most complete and extensive in the world. Show Rooms, 6 and 8, Lord-street, Liverpool. London Depot, 47a, Moorgate-street, City. Circulars free by post.

EE STEVENS'S PATENT FURNACES comprise an established system of SMOKE PREVENTION and ECONOMY OF FUEL, for all manufacturing purposes, from the smallest pan to the largest copper or boiler; and are remarkable for simplicity, cheapness, and facility of adaptation. Average saving of fuel, 30 per cent. Drawings of hundreds of furnaces in successful operation, testimonials, official reports, &c., may be seen at 1. Fish-street-hill, City.

OVERLAND ROUTE.—STEAM TO INDIA AND CHINA, &c.,
via EGYPT.—The PENINSULAR and ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY BOOK PASSENCERS and RECEIVE GOODS and PARCELS for the
MEDITERRANEAN, EGYPT, ATEN, BOMBAY, CEYLON, MADRAS, and CALCUTTA, by their mail packets leaving Southampton on the 4th and 20th of every
month; and for CHINA and the STRAITS, by those of the 4th of the month. further particulars, apply at the comp

PATENT IMPROVED WIRE ROPE WORKS, MILLWALL, POPLAR.—A. J. HUTCHINGS, and CO., Sole Makers to the Lords of the ATENT IMPROVED WIRE ROPE WORKS, MILLWAIL, POPLAR.—A. J. HUTCHINGS, and CO., Sole Makers to the Lords of the Admiralty.—ROUND and FLAT ROPES, of every description, suitable for mining operations or other purposes, GALVANIZED or UNGALVANIZED, MANUFACTURED upon an IMPROVED PRINCIPLE, ensuring great plusbility and durability. The superiority of these ropes over hempen ones, in point of strength, lightness, durability, and cost, is admirted by all who have tried them.

GUIDE ROPES, SIGNAL CORD, LIGHTNING CONDUCTORS, &c. Offices, 117, Fenchurch-street, London.

HENRY J. MORTON AND CO.'S (No. 2, BASINGHALL BUILDINGS, LEEDS) PATENT WIRE ROPES, for the use of MINES, COLLIERIES, BAILWAYS, &c.; one-half the weight of hemp rope, and one-third the cost; one-third the cost of all deep mines these advantages are self-evident. References to most of the principal colliery owners in the kingdom.

in the kingdom.

GALVANISED SIGNAL CORDS AND KNOCKER LINES; will not rust or corrole, and not affected by the copper water in mines. Very strong, and not at all lable to break. Prices from 15s. per 160 yards.

PATENT ASPHALTED ROOFING FELTS, 1d. per foot. DRY HAIR BOILER COMPO'ND, for bad water. PATENT BOILER COMPO'ND, for bad water. FAIRBANK'S WEIGHING MACHINES, of all sizes, GALVANISED IRON ROOFING AND SPOUTING.

MILNER'S FIRE-PROOF SAFES.

STOCK Of MINING and BALLWAY STORES in Liverpool and London: wis.

STOCK of MINING and RAILWAY STORES in Liverpool and London: —viz., OILS, GREASES, COTTON WASTE, SPUN YARN, WHITE LEAD, VARNISHES, &c.,; and at very low prices.—Address, 2, Basinghall-buildings, Leeds, SOLE AGENTS for Prof. GLUKMAN'S ELECTRIC SIGNAL from RAILWAY GUARD to ENGINE DRIVER, and also for the use of COLLIERIES and MINES. N.B. Illustrated price list en application.

N.B. Illustrated price list on application.

N.B. Illustrated price list on application.

ON NERS AND COLLIERY OWNERS AND COLLIERY MANAGERS.—JENRY J. MORTON AND CO., GALVAN-ISED IRONWORKS, No. 2, BASINGHALL BUILDINGS, LEEDS, beg to call attention to their laMPROVED SIGNAL BELL, especially prepared to meet the requirements of the new Act for the Inspection of Coal Mines. It has met with the decided approval of many large collery owners and managers. SIMPLE REPVICINET, and CHEAR, Price \$2 to £2 10s. cach. BYRAM'S PATENT ANEMOMETER, for testing the ventilation. Price \$2 st. to £4 st. cach. STEAM PRESSURE GAUGES, very strong and accurate, £2 cach.—For further information, apply to H. J. MORTON AND CO., 2, Basinghall-buildings, Leeds.

PAIRBANK'S IMPROVED PATENT WEIGHING MACHINES, for the use of IRONWORKS, COLLIERIES, RAILWAYS, WAREHOUSES, STORES, &c. The most ACCURATE MACHINES in use, and the cheapest. MACHINES of all sizes, from 1 evit to 30 tons, for RAILWAY WAGONS, CARTS, or WAGONS.—For prices and all other information, apply to Henry J. Morton and Co., Galvanised Iron works, 2, Basinghall-buildings, Leeds.

Asphalted Roofing Felts, Boiler Felts, Galvanised Iron, &c., in Stock.

THEAP, LIGHT, AND DURABLE ROOFING, ONE PENNY
PER FOOT.—HENRY J. MORTON AND CO., 2, BASINGHALL BUILDINGS, LEEDS. PATENT ASPHALTED ROOFING PRITS, for roofing sheds, contractors' cottages, one-dressing sheds, brick and tile sheds, and sil agricultural purposes. One penny per square foot. The cheapest roofing manufactured. Stocks kept
in London, Leeds, and Bristol. DRY HAIR BOILER FELTS, for raving fuel.
H. J. MORTON AND CO., 2, Basinghall-buildings, Leeds.

ONKEY ENGINES, DONKEY ENGINES, ONKEY ENGINES, ONKEY ENGINES, Which are so suitable to the requirements of mill owners and colliery masters, sailing and steamship proprietors, biseachers and printers, farmers, &c., for feeding boliers, as a fire engine, for slacking coke, for throwing large quantities of water for miscellaneous purposes, and for the irrigation of gardens, farmes, &c. for For the satisfaction of parties requiring, R. and J. Coupe, buve fitted up one of these engines at their works (as below), which can be started throwing water at any hour of the day, and to which they respectfully call attention. Diameter of steam cylinder 4½ in., diameter of pump 3 in., delivering 3000 galloss per hour.—Drawings sent free by post on application to R. and J. Coupe, Clayton Foundry, Wigan. N.B. The above donkey engines, where used for the supply of boilers, are only applicable when supplied with high-pressure steam. When low-pressure steam is applied, the pump must either be reduced to 2½ in. dism., or the steam cylinder increased to 6 in., according to the quantity of water required. We would respectfully request that, with the enquiry, parties should state the purpose for which it is required, and if for the supply of boilers, the pressure of steam used, and horse-power.

DUMPING MACHINERY.—LIFTING and FORCING PUMPS, PATENT CENTRIFUGAL and DOUBLE-ACTING PUMPS, DEEP WELL PUMPS, STEAM-ENGINES (portable and fixed), HYDRAULIC RAMS, WATER-WHEELS, and every description of MACHINERY, of the most approved construction, MANUPACTURED and SUPPLIED by GWYNNE and CO., Hydrautic and Mechanical Engineers, Essex Wharf, Strand, Loudon. Catalogues on application.

STEAM-ENGINES.—MINING, PUMPING, WINDING, and other STEAM-ENGINES, with and without wheels, FOR SALE, or TO BE LET on HIRE, by the month, or for any time required.

by the month, or for any time required.

MEDWIN'S PATENT PORT-ABLE, PUMPING, WINDING, and other STEAM-ENGINES, withand without reversing gear, pumps, &c., adapted to mining, and applicable to every other purpose where steam-power is required. May be set to work without fixing brickwork or chimney shaft; have been successfully employed for upwards of six years in mining, at home and in the Colonies, and for contractors' work, as auxiliaries in extensive mills and manufactories generally.

tories generally.

The patentee has a very large stock of these engines ready for immediate delivery,—either to be let on hire, or for sale,—of 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 16, 20, 40-horse power, and upwards, which will be delivered envised from For particulars and terms, apply to Messrs. Medwin and Hall, engineers, Surrey Ironworks, 92, Blackfriars-road, London.

CLAY PURIFICATION OF GAS.—This process is APPROVED and ADOPTED by some of the most intelligent GAS ENGINEERS in the kingdom, and their opinions are fully borne out by the investigations of Dr. Letheby and other scientific authorities. It will, no doubt, be employed in nearly every weit managed gas-works; and will lead to an enlarged consumption of gas in private houses, from which it is now excluded by a fear of its impurity.—Terms of license, &c., may be obtained of Messrs, Holmes Brothers, Huddersfield, agents to the patentees. In use at the gas-works of Leeds, Preston, Huddersfield, Wakefield, West kiding County Gaol. &c.

OTICE TO RAILWAY AND STEAM-BOAT TRAVELLERS.

—ANDERTON'S HOTEL, 162, 164, and 164, FLEET STREET. BREAK-FAST, with joint, 1a, 6d. BEDS, 16s. 6d. per week. DINNERS from Twelve to Eight o'clock; joint and vegetable, 1s, 6d.; with soup or fish, 2s. TURILE SOUP and VENISON DAILY. TABLE D'HOTE at Half-past Oue and Half-past Five, at Two shillings each. A night porter in strendance.

THE GREAT EUROPEAN REMEDY
FOR NERVOUSNESS, RELAXATION, AND EXHAUSTION.
Protected by Royal Letters Patent, and sanctioned by all the great Continental
Colleges of Medicine.

DR. DE ROOS CELEBRATED GUTTÆ VITÆ, OR LIFK
Vousness, Deblity, Incapacity for Society, Study, or Business, Shaking of the Hands and
Limbs, Indigestion, Flatulency, Shortness of Breath, Consumptive Habits, Dimness of
Sight, Dirziness, Pains in the Head, Europions, Blotches, Pimples, Sore Throat, Pains in
the Bones and Joints, Scarvy, Scrotcha, and all those diseases for which mercary, sarsaparilla, &c., are not only employed in vain, but too often to the inter destruction of the
sufferer's health. Their almost marvellous powers must be felt to be believed. Hundreds of apparently hopeless cases, which had been given up by the faculty, have been
speedily cured, and many thousands have derived almost miraculous relief, when overythus cless had signally folled.

area to appear to appear the series of the s

Holloway's Pills are, without doubt, the very best Medicine for Indicession and Flatulency.—The test of years has proved their efficacy in curing bile, flatulency, indigestion, and sick headache, nervousness, and debilitated constitutions. The well-known properties of these excellent pills are too highly appreciated in the present day to require any encomium here, as they are resorted to by rich and poor in every nation, and their properties are to invigorate the body, strengthen the faculties of the mind, and restore the invalid to a perfect state body, strengthen the faculties of the mind, and restore the invalid to a perfect state body, strengthen the faculties of the mind, and restore the invalid to a perfect state body, strengthen the faculties of the mind, and restore the invalid to a perfect state body, strengthen the faculties of the mind, and restore the invalid to a perfect state body, strengthen the faculties of the mind, and set of the state of the mind. The mind is a state of the mind of the mind of the mind of the mind of the mind.

- Market	THE MININ	VG SHARE LI	ST.	00 Camdyle Rock & Green Lake 3%	Last Price, Present, Bhares, 12600 Peri	an Wheal George	rice, Present.
	usois (copper), Phillack		er Share. Last Poid. 80 9 60 5 0—Dec., 1855. 10 9 0 1 6—July, 1854. 14	00 Cymdyle Rock & Green Lake 35,000 Cwm Erfin (lead), Cardigansh 23,000 Dairniew (cop., lead), Brecon 23,000 Darron (sillead) Cardiganshire 6,000 Dorwent (sillead), Durham 60	7 2400 Porl	an Wheal George car & Laucarrow (cop., tin) £2 3 cellis United (tin), Wendron 9 m of Dark, Devonshire £3 6. 1 swydol & Basheidson (lead) 114 2 cy United 1 rington (lead), Mailbeach. £4 3 nd Hill (slilead, Salop 13 1 m Brook, Ashbarton 13 1 m Brook, Ashbarton 14 1 m Brook, Ashbarton 15 5 nd W & Blencathera, Keswick 11s, ridge Consols, Whitehurch. 6s. 5 ridgeand Bedford, Tavistock 9s.10d. h Gar Bres (cop.), Illogan 134 1 m Crauver (copser) £40 5 m Garras, St. Clement 13 1 m Crauver (copser) £40 5 m Crauver (copser)	X
1624 Balleswide 160) Bedford U 1600 Black Crai 200 Botallack	len (tin), St. Just	114 10 10% 8 0	0 0 5 0—Jan., 1854. 10 6 0 8 0—Nov., 1855. 40 0 0 2 6—July, 1853.	Darren (sillead) Cardigmshise 6 Durvent (sillead) Durham 6 Durvent (sillead), Durham 6 Durvent (sillead), Durham 6 Durvent (sillead), Durham 6 Duron and Courtenay (opper) 4 Duron and Courtenay (opper) 4 Duron Burra Burra (copper) 4 Duron Tin Mines, Dartmoor 1 Duron Tin Mi	2000 Rho 10000 Rins 25200 Ror	ewydol & Banheiddion (lead) 11 1/2 12 ey United	0
1000 Carn Brest 2048 Carnyorth 10000 Castle Slat	(tin, copper), st. dust* (copper, tin), Illogan 15 (tin), St. Just 15 E quarry, Dolwyddian 3 Brwyno (lead), Cardiganshire 33 copper), Gwennap, Cornwall 78 w (copper, tin), Camborne* 20 tih (lead), Cardiganshiret 60 eat Compoil, Copper, Cardiganshiret 60	85 4½ 4½ 0 9	0 5 0 0 Dec., 1855. 100 0 2 0 0 Dec., 1855. 12 0 0 3 0 Dec., 1855. 12	166 Devon Wheal Buller	3., 1% 316 5000 Rou 3., 1% 5250 Silve	or Brook, Ashborton 1% 1%	¥
266 Comford (Brwyno (lead), Cardiganshire 33 copper), Gwennap, Cornwall 78	105 95 3 0	2 0 0 4 Feb., 1855. 30 0 3 0 0 Sept., 1855. 2 0 3 0 v June, 1850. 40	000 Dyfngwm (lend), Wales	6 10% 15 1500 Skid 18 15 12000 Sort 6 % 12000 Sort	daw & Blencathers, Keswick 11s,	
128 Cwmystwi 1024 Devon Gre	ith (lead), Cardiganshiret	137 4 135 62 0 120 55 0 410 400 410 470 0	0 5 0 0-Nov., 1855. 50 0 10 0 0-Nov., 1855. 10	256 East Basset (copper), Redruth 39 260 East Black Craig, Kirkeudbright 36 264 East Buller (copper), Redruth, 12	52 6 45 50 6000 Sout	h Bog (lead), Salop	
179 Dolcosth (179 Dolcosth (12800 Drake Wa	eat Consols (copper), Tavistock 1 copper), Ireland 25/3 copper, tin), Camborne 25/3 lis (tin, copper), Calstock 11. 9s.	90 100 110 879 4	0 0 1 8 Nov., 1853. 20 0 3 0 0 Dec., 1855. 10 6 0 1 6 April, 1853.	48 East Cefn Brwyno	d 15 256 Sout d 15 1024 So. 1 73 2048 Sout	h Garras, St. Clement 18 ,140 Providence (tin), Sittiney 23 7 7 h Wales Consols £2 8 4 3	120 125
124 East Pool 1024 East When	en (lead), Cardiganshire 32 (tin, copper), Pool, Illogan 244 al Marguret (tin, copper) 55 ining Company, Derbyshire 35	145 150 160 248 0	0 4 0 0—Nov., 1854, 49 0 2 10 0—Dec., 1855. 90 0 0 5 0—Peb., 1854. 2	900 East Gunnis Lake (copper) 21/ 900 East Tamar(sil.dd.), Beerforris £2 8 156 East Tolgus (copper), Redruth. 23	6 3 4% 4% 1105 Sou. 5208 St. 4 27 31 33 20000 St. 1	Wh. Crofty (cop.), Illogan£1 18 10 5 natell Cousois 236 1 ay United (tin & copper) 2 lennis Consols	% %
2240 Foxdale, I	isle of Man	30 46 7	0 2 0 0—Oct., 1855. 10 3 1 0 0—Dec., 1855. 40	18 East Wheal George, Walkhamp. 31/35 East Wheal Rose (sillead) 27% 00 East Wheal Russell, Tavistock £4 3	76 65 20000 St. I 0 1% 65 10000 St. I	Pennis Consols	% e
44+8 General M guid Goginan (New Shares of 231. each 25	30 7 4 24 1 0 22 0	0 1 0 0—Dec., 1855. 36 8 0 3 3—June, 1853. 56 0 5 0 0—Sept., 1850. 246 6 0 7 6—Dec., 1852. 246	124	2% 1800 Swa 10000 Tali d 1% 20000 Tass	bennis Consoles 16s. 6d 7 Park and Camborne Vean 105 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	16 A
1021 Counment 10000 Great Cris 13750 Great Pol	a (copper), St. Cleer 13% nnis (copper), St. Austell 4V	27 28 0 7	6 0 7 6—Dec., 1852. 0 0 1 0—Sept., 1854. 0 0 4 3—Oct., 1852.	000 Fron-isa and Craigiog (lead) 1 000 Gallt-Ffrith-Rhedyn (lead) 3	6400 Tees	rCon. (cop.), near Tavisiock £214 1 mas's United, Cardigansh 2½ Side (lead), Cumberland 1½	*
26666 Great Whi 119 Great Wo	eal Vor (tin, capper), Heiston 5 rk (tin), Germoe 100	44 44 0 5	6 0 2 6—June, 1855. 46 0 0 5 0—June, 1855. 16 0 5 0 0—Nov., 1854. 18	000 Gawton United (cop.), Tavistock £2 1 M4 Gilmar (tin), St. Erth	2 1)6 9 10 1024 Tree 25000 Tree 600 Tree	arvah, Perranuthnoe 4 1 surget Consols, St. Teath 1 ardock (lead), St. Teath 63	½ 1½ ½
1026 Herodsfoo 6000 Hingston 2000 Helyford	t (lead), near Eiskeard 846 Down Consols (copper), Calstock 33/3 (copper), near Tipperary 11 lead), Mold, Flintshire 3/, 13s. 54	**************************************	6 0 7 6—April, 1854. 0 0 2 6—Nov., 1855. 6 0 2 6—Nov., 1855.	143 Gramblet & St. Aubyn (copper)103 4 100 Great Beam (tin), St. Austell 20 100 Great Cowareh, Merioneth 414	65 70 75 19000 Trei	oggan, St. Colomb Minor 1 2 oweth (copper) St. Erth 21 19 2	×
786 Strkendbr	rightshive (lead) Winter that he	2 9 6	0, 5 0 0-March, 1851. 60 0 0 4 0-March, 1854 30 0 0 3 0-Nov., 1855. 151 0 50 0 0-Feb., 1855. 100	000 Great Dowgas 2 000 Great Hewas United 51 8 101 Great Onslow Cons., Camelford 214	6 % 4000 Tree	oil (copper), Bodmin	3 s sx
160 Levant (ed	opper, tin), St. Just+	120 1048 0	0 50 0 0 Feb., 1855. 100 0 2 0 0 Aug., 1855. 100 0 5 0 0 June, 1855. 100	924 Gt. Sheba Con., Stoke Climsland 21 3 900 Gt. Tregune Consols, Altarnun. 1 900 Great Treveddoe 2	11 13 15 16 Tris 2 3200 Ty-J	ity (copper, lead)	v
320 Machno S. 160 Ditto (6000 Marke Va	atte and Slab Company 25 New Shares 183 State of the Shares 183 Table 183	29 210	0 1 5 0-Dec., 1854. 51 6 0 15 0-Dec., 1854. 10 6 0 3 0-Sept. 1855.	224 Great Wheal Alfred, Phillack 354 120 Great Wheal Baddern (tin) £3 124 Great Wheal Fortune, Breage £18 18	14 13 13 13 4 4600 Tyn. 3 % % 10000 Tyn. 6 10 % 8 5000 Upl	y-Worglodd(slate), Carnar. 5 5 -y-berth (slate), Talyllyn 1% 1 au United Mines, Cumberl	x
5000 Mendio H: 5000 Merllyn (1 2000 Mining Co	ills (lead), Someriet	15% 15% 1114	6 0 3 0—Sept., 1855. 6 0 7 6—Dec., 1854. 9 0 0 2 6—June, 1853. 6 0 14 0—Jan., 1856.	500 Grey Mare (170n, &c.), Cornwall 2s. 9 500 Gwydyr Park Consols, Llanrwst 7s. 512 Halamanning and Croft Gothal 96	6000 Unit	on (tin), Roche & Luxillion £1 7 1 ted Mines, Tavistock 2 sh Potosi (new shares) 1 1	3
5000 Nanteos at 7500 Nantile Va 6400 Ne her He	5. of Iretanu (copper, lead, coal)	18% 13% 11 14 % % 0 1	6 0 1 6-April, 1855. 9 0 1 3-Nov., 1854.	192 Hawkmoor(ting cop.), Caistock 21 0 512 Helvellyn Consols (cop.) 1 096 Hemerdon Consols \$1 5	6 % 256 Wei 2000 Wes 1024 Wes	ndron Con. (tin), Wendron . 362 55 t Abertfwyd, Cardiganshire 4s t Alfred (eop.), Phillack £27 2 26	24 26
470 Newtonard 200 North Pool 140 North Ros	old (copper, tin), Pool 22 %	50 165 324 0 70 70 80 249 10	6 0 1 0 - April, 1835, 9 0 1 3 - Nov., 1834, 44 0 0 1 0 - Oct., 1855, 10 0 1 0 0 - Oct., 1854, 10 0 2 0 0 - Dec., 1854, 11 0 4 0 - Sept., 1853, 12 6 0 17 6 - Dec., 1855, 12	1000 Hill Bridge Consols 1 1000 Holmbush (lead,cop.), Cullington 25	2 3000 Wes	t Collacombe (copper)	X : 4
6000 North Wh	ical Basset (copper, tin), Illogan . nil.	70	6 0 17 6—Dec., 1855. 120 0 0 12 0—Oct., 1855. 20 0 0 10 0—Oct., 1855. 50	17000 Ivybridge (silver-lead)	1%1% 1% 6000 Wes	t Polberro, St. Agnes 1% 4 t Rosewarne United 2 2	% *
200 Phonix (c 1000 Polberro (ale (capter), St. Blazey	34 4	0 37 0 0—Dec., 1855. 33 10 1 4 9—Oct., 1855. 60 6 4 0 0—Nov., 1855. 16	300 Kilbricken (silver-lead), Clare . 53 300 Lady Bertha (copper)	1% 1056 Wes	t Stray Park, Camborne 2 6 t Wheal Frances, Illogan 23 35	10
512 Rosewarne 256 Souta Car	e United (copper, tin), Gwinear*. 12 adon (copper), St. Cleer*	135 1:0 125 15 10 310 300 310 388 0	0 4 0 0—Dec., 1855. 102 0 8 0 0—Nov., 1855. 102 0 20 0 0—June, 1855. 40	224 Leeds and St. Aubyn (tin, cop.) £5 (245 Leeds Town (tin, cop.), Crowan £3 ; 000 Lowis (tin, cop.), St. Erth £4 ; 000 Lovedon United, Cardiganshire 15	5 4½ 500 Wes	t Wheal Towan (cop., tin.) 36 3 eal Agar (copper), lilogan 3 eal Alfred (cop.), Hayle 3	 V
9100 South Tan 456 South Toh	adon (copper), St. Cierr* 2½ anis (copper), St. Cierr* 2½ anis (copper), St. Austell 2½ anis (copper), St. Austell 19 au (silver-lead), Beerferries 11, 6s. 6d, gus (copper), Redruth, Cornwall 16 eal Frances (copper), Iliogan*18t. 18s. 9d ousols (tin), St. Just 7 foor (copper), St. Just 7 and Grylis (cop, tin), Breage 3t. 7s. 8½ onsols (tin), St. Ives 80 annuls (silver-lead), Beeveleton 4t.		9 0 5 6—Oot., 1855. 0 4 0 0—May, 1853. 10 0 0 Nay, 1855.	1000 Loweden United, Cardiganshire 18 100 Ladgran Lease (tin), 8t. Ives., \$ 155 Lydford Console (lead), Devon.223 100 Madron United (tin), Cornwall. 5 155 Messer (copper), Bodmin	6 4 256 Wh	## Rosewarne United ## 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	
1024 Spearne C 280 Spearne M	eal Frances (copper), lilogan*.181. 18s. 9d onsols (tin), St. Just, Cornwall 13 Ioor (copper), St. Just; 231, 7s. 8d	350 39234 8 8 3 3 0 17	6 0 2 6—Dec., 1853, 25 0 1 0 0—Dec., 1855, 6 6 0 7 6—April, 1852, 4	500 Madron United (tin), Cornwall, 5 256 Messer (copper), Bodmin	2½ 1024 Wh 2 4096 Wh 4 1070 Wh	eal Cupid (copper), Redruth 163 13 eal Edward (cop.), Calstock. 2 3 eal Enys (lead), St. Erme.£16 15 9 16	12% 18 % 2% 3%
			0 8 0 0—Feb., 854. 10 0 2 0 0—Feb., 1853. 73 6 0 10 6—Feb., 1853. 100	990 Middleton (lead), Shahbeach 48, 024 Mill Poot (tin, cop.), St. Hilary 94, 500 Mixon Great Cons. (cop.), Leak El 19, 000 Mixon Mixon Great Cons. (cop.)	2 1 4 5 720 Wh 5000 Wh 5120 Wh	eal Franco, near Tavistock 2014 160 eal Guskus (tin, copper) 42 9 eal Harriett, Camborne 1 %	* ××
2018 Trehane (572 Trelyon C	copper, tin), near Pool, Illogan 9 silver-lead), Menheniot 3 pusols, (tin), St. Ives 113 ((copper), Gwennap, Cornwall 32), ((copper), Gwennap, Cornwall 103,	4 4 8 11	3 0 5 0 Dec., 1855. 46 0 1 0 0 Feb., 1854. 77 0 5 0 0 June, 1855.	200 Nantile Vale (new stares)	5 18. 6d. 1000 Wh	eal Helen (tin), Breage 1½ 1 eal Hender, Crowan 9s.6d eal Kitty (tin), St. Agnes 4½ 3	X - 5% 5%
170 Trethellan 10000 Trevalga	(copper), Gwennap, Cornwall 101, (slate), Boseastle 103, (silver-lead), Menheniot, Cornwall 2	16 20 403 13 0 17 0 17 55 0	0 1 0 0—Feb., 1854, 71 0 5 0 0—June, 1855, 11 6 2 10 0—April, 1851. 11 0 0 1 0—Feb., 1855, 11 0 0 4 0—Dec., 1855. 12	024 North Buller (copper), Redruth E10 024 North Ding Dong (tin), Madron 1	14 2%2% 2% 512 Who	Langford (cop., shid.), (cal.£1 & 6. cal Margery (tin), St. Ives 636	% % %
100 Trumpet 0	Consols (tin), near Helston 95 ines (copper), Gwennap+ 40	260 250 59 5	9 5 0 0—Dec., 1854. 22 0 3 0 0—Dec., 1855. 20 0 0 1 0—Oct., 1855. 10	500 North Frances (cop.), Illogan 49, 900 North Levant (tin, cop.) St. Just 59, 924 North Rosewarne, Gwinear	915 9 5000 Wh	eal Marshall, St. Stephens 1 1 Maudlin (lead), Llanivery. 2	¥
1921 Wellington	wy (lea!), Llangunnor, Carmarthent % n copper, tin), Perranuthnoe 81/2 tosi (silver-lead), Talybont, Card 5	2 5	0 0 2 6 Jan., 1855. 146 0 0 5 0 Jan., 1855. 166 0 0 7 0 Jan., 1855. 166	900 North Frances (cop.), inogain 58 900 North Levant (tin, cop.) st. Just 58 924 North Kosewarne, Gwinear 10 900 North Staffordshire Consols 11 996 North Towy and Cystanog 48 900	356 Wb	al Montague (tin) 6% and Morgan 5 12 and Morgan 5 12 and Robins (tin) Liskeard 3 12 al Robins (tin) Liskeard 3 12 al Robins (tin) Liskeard 3 12 and Ridney Plympter 7 12 and Sidney Plympter 7 12 and Trefunis (cop.), Gwennap 20% 12 and Trefunis (cop.), Gwennap 20% 12 and Trefunis (cop.), Gwennap 20% 12 and Treveña (tin), Breage 6 5 and Treveña (tin), Breage 6 5 and Treveña (diver-lead) 14 and Tristron, St. Austell 44 Contry (cop., tin), Gwinear 8	1 7 1
6000 West Bass 256 West Cars	et (copper), Illogun ^a	3716 3716 5 0 13716 1125 274 8	0 0 12 6 - Nov. 1855. 10 0 5 0 0 - Aug., 1855. 10 0 2 0 0 - May, 1855. 12	128 North Wheal Crofty (copper), \$1.18 024 N. Wh. Robert, Sampford Spiney \$13.1 240 North Wheal Treis way	10 10% 12 2048 Wh 10 36% 26% 27 4000 Wh 1% 1% 1024 Wh	eal Robins (tin) Liskeard 3 eal Russell (cop.), Tavistock 214 1 eal Sidney, Plympton 7	Y
1924 West Prov 400 West Whe	tosi (silver-lead), Talybont, Card. 5 et (copper), Illogun* 1 don (copper), Liskeard 20 sel (copper), Gwennap 20 sel (copper), Gwennap 51 rideuce (tin', St. Erthy 5 eat Seton (copper), Camborne* 33½ fluir (copper), Calstock 7 (tin', St. Aust 65 sect (copper), Hongan 5 arlotte, Perrannthuce 3 flord (copper), Gwennap 3 mouth and Adanas United 41, 14ss.	14 13 14 25 5 200 350 22 10	0 0 15 0—Jam, 1856, 0 5 0 0—Dec., 1855, 0 0 10 0—Oct., 1855,	1000 North Towy and Cystanog 4s, 1024 N. Wh. Khoart, Samplers 183 1024 N. Wh. Khoart, Samplers 183 1026 N. Wh. Khoart, Samplers 183 1026 N. Wh. Whity (6op., tin), Gwin 1027 G. Wheel 1028 1026 O. Gradel 1028 1026 O. Gradel 1028 1027 G. Wheel 1028 1028 G. Wheel 1028 1028 G. Wheel 1028 1029 G. Wheel 1028 1029 G. Wheel 1028 1029 G. Wheel 1028 1039 G. Wheel 1039 1039 G. Wheel	6 6 6000 Wh	eal Tehidy (copper), Illogan 2½ 1 eal Trefusis (cop.), Gwennap 20½ 12 rol Trenwith (copper, tin) 25 5 8.2. 16	19/18
1228 Wheal Art 240 Wheal Bal 512 Wheal Ba	thur (copper), Calstock	410 415 370 0	0 1 00 Ass , 1855. 0 12 10 0 ise, 1855. 0 20 0 0 Nov., 1855.	236 Old Wheat Basset, Hiegan	3 % 2000 Wh	eal Trevena (tin), Breage 5 5 eal Trewane (silver-lead) 15 eal Tristrem, St. Austell 45	×
256 Wheal Bu 1024 Wheal Ch 250 Wheal Chi 5700 Wheal Ex	arlotte, Perrannthucer 38	10X 560 570 9 1	0 0 10 3 - Sept., 1855. 10 5 2 14 4 - Aug., 1855. 10 0 0 2 6 - Oct., 1855. 13 10 0 0 10 - Oct., 1855. 50	600 Pedn-an-drea United (tin)	13 13 2 1024 Wh	eal Uny (tin, cop.), Redruth 224 2 eal Venton (sillead), Lisk. £6 13 3	% %
5000 Wheal For 128 Wheal Fri 6000 Wheal Jan	mouth and Adanas United 44. 14s. rlessene, Bodon'n nit. iendship (copper), Devon 14. 4s. nes (iron, copper), Roche 12. 4s. re (siter-lead), Kea 2 % tty (tin), Uny Lelant 21. 7 %	110 110 2375 10 2375 10	0 8 0 0-May, 1854. 50	000 Pendarves & St. Aubyn (tin, co.) 3	4096 Wh	Contry (cop., tin), Gwinear. 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	- X X
512 Wheai Jur 1024 Wheal Kir 430 Wheal Lo	ne (silver-lead), Kea	12½ 10 10¾ 1 0 30 25 30 30 0		640 Pen-y-Gelli (lead), Flintshire 6 600 Perran and Leisure Union 2 495 Perran Consols (Perranuthnoe) 2 100 Perran St. George (copper, tin) 21)	4090 Wr 16000 Wr 10000 Wr	rsgan (slate), Festiniog 1 rsgan (Preference) 1 land Consols (tin, copper) 4%	2 la.
512 Wheal Ma 512 Wheal Ma 80 Wheal Ou	rgaret (tin), Uny Lelant*	125 150 237 0 37 1/4 35 37 1/4 32 5 280 176 3	0 7 0 0 — Nov., 1835. 0 1 10 0 — Dec., 1855. 0 2 10 0 — Nov., 1855. M	IINES NOT HAVING SOLD ORES.	Shares, Paid	Price. Shares.	Paid. Price.
210 Wheal Re 193 Wheal Set 520 Wheal Tre	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	210 215 220 261 10 27 % 49 10	0 4 00—Dec., 1855. 100 0 1 00—Oct., 1855. 00	990 Arundell Copper 1%1s. 6d. 990 Beaufort Consols 1s % 250 Regriow Consols £6 16 —	2000 Frank Mills, Devon. 2	45 6000 S.Dole & Carnar, Con.	X 18
1924 Wheal Tre 4998 Wheal Wi 2000 Wicklow (emayne (tin, copper), Gwinear 9% rey (lead), St. Ivet	91/4 91/4 0 0 16	6 0 40 - Nov., 1855. G	180 Bridford Consols £7 1 1	512 Great Rough Tor 37 12000 Great Sortridge 6s, 10000 Great Wh. Martha 3 10000 Havon & Henflwch 3	2560 South Rosewarne 240 South Trelawny 3072 South-West Phoenix f 9. — 1600 South Wheal Lovelle 4000 South Zion	1% 4
	FULL		0 0 15 0-Nov., 1853.	812 Butterdon (lead) 40 8 28 62% 62% 62% 62% 62% 62% 62% 62% 62% 62% 62% 62% 62% 62% 62% 32 22 62	17090 Kilraine, Donegal 3s.	1000 Trian Hone (That	fs. 16d 18 1s. 6d 8
57695 Baden, Gr 10000 Brazilian	ting Company (copper), Norway £14% rand Duchy of	11/2 0 1	0 0 1 0 - Nov., 1852. 6 0 10 0 - Dec., 1844. 0 5 0 0 - March, 1855.	000 Castell	64 Nant-ar-Nelle	8 4000 Tresellyn Consols 1½ 256 West Sharp Tor — 6000 West Whenl Bolton.	111
12000 Cobre Cop 100000 Colonial C	rra (copper), South Australia 5 pper Company (copper), Cuba 40 Gold, Australia 1	69 65 69 73 12	0 4 0 0 — Jaly, 1855. 6 0 1 6 — March, 1854. 0 1 0 0 — March, 1855.	16 Copper Mountain 4 200 400 Cwm Consols (tin) 14 5 000 Cwm Eigia	256 North Fowey (co). 43 6400 North Hingston Cons.2s. 3 4096 North Wrey Consols	d. 12600 Wh. Bray (copper). 512 Wh. Clinton (lead). 512 Wheal Freedom 14 1536 Wheal Gill	1 1
20000 General M 10000 Linares (1	lin. Assoc. (iron, coal), Nova Scotia 20 ead), Pozo Ancho, Spain	16 14 16 9 0 3 0 3 0 2	0 0 10 0—June, 1855. 5 6 0 10 0—Sept., 1855. 2 6 0 2 6—Sept., 1855. 2	100 Cwm Coincips (111) 12	4096 North Wrey Consols 5000 Pendeen Consols 3 5498 Penquean, St. Breock 1 6000 Perran (silver-lead). 3	1536 Wheal Gill 4000 Wheal Glynn 5600 Wheal Grenville 5600 Wheal Ludcott 1804 Wheal Ludcott 1804 Wheal Ludcott 1804 Wheal Ludcott 1804 Wheal Ludcott 1805 Wheal College 1805 Wheal	314 214
103915 Mariquita 35300 Obernhof 25000 Peninsula	rra (copper), South Australia 3 poper Company (copper), Cuba 40 loild, Australia 1 linia g Company (copper), Chili 16 linia Assoc. (iron, coal), Nova Scotia 20 ead), Pozo Ancho, Spain 3 n (of Portugal) 11 leady, Nassan 1 leady (silver-lead), France 12 leady (silver-lead), Linares 1 let Key (gold), Brazil 15 exican (silver-lead), Linares 15 exican (silver-lead), Cinares 15 let Key (gold), Brazil 15 and South American Sanetting Co. 9	4 4 % 0 2	0 0 1 0—July, 1853. 6 0 1 0—June, 1853. 6 0 2 6—Sept., 1856. 5		2048 Penquean, St. Breock 1 6000 Perran (silver-lead). 3/4 2048 Ponterwyd, Cardigan 2 3/4 1024 Potwhele, Truro 6d. 8000 Red Dragon, Wales, 1 4000 Ritton Cartie (head) 1 100	2 3960 When Polard 1	30.80. 1
10300 Pontgibat 7000 Royal San 104000 San Ferna	ad (silver-lead), France	4% 4 41/2 33 0	0 1 0 0—June, 1855, 0 1 5 0—July, 1848; 9 0 0 7—June, 1854	000 East Wheal Wreys. % %	4000 Ritton-Castle (lead), 19s. 6400 S.Bull.&W.Penstru.	NO CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF	-X 4
11000 St. John d 43174 United Me 70000 Waller (g	lel Rey (gold), Brazil	4½ 4 4½ 1 16	6 0 4 0—Feb., 1853. 9 0 0 9—July, 1853.	MINES.	Clos. Pr. Bus. Done. 25000 Co		Pr. Bus, Done,
30000 Mexican a 188676 North Bri	itish Australasian	WE BORELOW MINES	8 0 7 6—Dec., 1855. 8 0 1 0—April, 1855.	00000 Agua Fria	25000 Er 6000 Le 25000 Le	Paid. Clos. Paid. Clos.	634 1636 9 5745 58 16 1546
Shares. 7:000 Adelaide I	Paid. Last Price. Pre	esent. Shares.	Paid, Last Price, Present.	65000 Australian 656 10000 Ave Maria 1 1 1 10000 Clarendon Consols 56 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	. 3 3 10000 20006 Lo 3 3 66000 Lo	Ditto (New)	119 %
50000 Atmaden (50000 Chancellor 54860 Cologne M	and and Gold Comp. 2 15 16 18 18 19 18 19	17000 Metcalfe (copper), Jamaic 80000 Mount Carbon (cosl), Virg	inia i ½ ½ ½ 15	00000 Colonial Gold	33 38 — 30000 Lo 20000 No 24 26 — 33873 Or	ordon and Westminster 20 28 40 ew South Wales	0 48% 9 37%
126000 Gladbach 20000 Iberian (si	Ining Company	75000 Wildberg (sil,-lead., copp 196606 Worthing (cop.), Adelaid	r) 2 1%1% 1% 6 12s —	2000 Fortuna 20000 Great Nugget Vein 1 2000 Grand Duchy of Baden 1	20006 Pr	midon and County 20 midon joint-stock 10 midon and Westminster 20 28 40 midon and Westminster 20 28 40 midon and Korporation 25 37 36 36 37 36 37 37 37	3 2 14¥
Shares.	ES WHICH HAVE SOLD ORES. Paid. Last Price. Pre	Shares. 2745 Calatock United (tin and c	Paid. Last Price. Present. 10 op.) £5 8 %	Agree Paid		MISCELLANEOUS	
	(lead), Merioneth 2½ 7 Coal Company 7 on. (tin), Uny Lelant 3½ 3	2745 Calstock United (fin and a 1990 Camborne Cousols	er) 1 26	1	10 12 — 20000 A	netralian Agricultural 171/4 26 2 riin Waterworks 106% 7	8 — 1/4 — 5xd. 125 3 4 #4
1 1000 Ballygones 4000 Ballyvirgi	(lead), Merioneth 24 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	50000 Carnaryonshire Slate	wgan 4 14 1 1)67	10000 Port Philip 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	% % — 2006000 Cr	1	4 4 4 X
3000 Basset Gra 4000 Bedford C	ompany of Ireland 1 % 12e United (cop.), Kea 2 5 2s 5 2nnsols 3s % 2nnarth, Gwennap 11 5 5	8000 Carreg-hova (cop., lead), 1013 Carvannall (copper), Gwed	Salop. 1 % 910 10	JOINT-STOCK BANK	(S. 188676 N	nglish and Australian Cop. 5 1 13 exican and S. American 9 54 orth British Australasian . 1	516
5000 Beeralston	United Devon	256 Catharine and Jane Conso 6000 Caylan, North Wales	tbney 4 54	22500 Australasia			
4096 Boringdor 240 Boscean (t 4335 Bottle Hill	n Consols, Plympton. 44 tin), 8t. Just 20 92½ Il (copper), Plympton. 4½	2000 Clara (lead), Cardiganable 1024 Clijah & Wentworth (tin, 8000 Clowance Wood, Gwinear	e£1 5 6 1¼ 16¼ 16¼ 18 17 16¼	40000 Chartered Bank of Asia 5 82200 Chartered Bank of India, 4 Australia, and China 4	62 64 61½ 66 30000 P	outh Australian Land 25 34 36. softlish Australian Invest. 1 11/2 Ditto (New) 50 63 6 Ditto (New) 10 -	63%
126 Britannia, 4000 Bronfloyd 100 Brynford	onth Wales fell (copper) 11 17/6 fell (copper) 11 17/6 1 Consols, Flympton. 4½ 11 (copper) 11 (copper) 12 (copper) 13 (copper) 14 (copper) 14 (copper) 15 (copper) 15 (copper) 16 (copper) 16 (copper) 17 (copper) 18 (copper)	1000 Collacombe (copper) 15000 Connemara (sillead), Ga	nrwst 6% 10 42	20000 Colobiat 29	20000	the prices from all mines in the above	13% 13
1200 Pryntail, 420 Budnick C	Lamidors, Montgom. 7 8 2 2 2 2 2 3	1000 Collacombe (copper)	Cleer. 8 29 40 42	In accordance with an announcement rations have not been forwarded, or the ope difficulty,—that of purchasers or a present value, although the price may cerned into more frequent communicat adventures; and, we need hardly add, sinces has actually been transacted, gur	be price given confirmed, for a pe- ellers being deceived by the quo- have varied considerably since it:	tation in the current Journal being rep first appeared. We hope, also, to bring to in the present coefficient of the present coefficient.	resented as the
Bwleh (sli Caegwian 5000 Cae-Cyno	(gold). Merioneth % 1 n. Cardiganshire 10s. 6d %	16 4 30000 Craignuir (cobalt and nic 600 Craig-y-Mwvn(lead), Llan 12800 Cross-gill and Tees Head 6400 Crow Will, 84, Stephen's	rhiadr 8%				
4060 Callington 2384 Calitork	y & Carinnon, S. Wales 3 2% n (id., cop.), Callington 8 2% Consols (copper) 4% 8	12800 Cross Fill and Tees Head \$400 Cross Fill and Tees Head \$400 Crow Hill, 8t, Stephen's 9600 Cubert (silver-lead), Corn 10000 Cwm Darren(lead), Cardi	wall 23 3	London: Printed by Ricward Middler Staret, where			